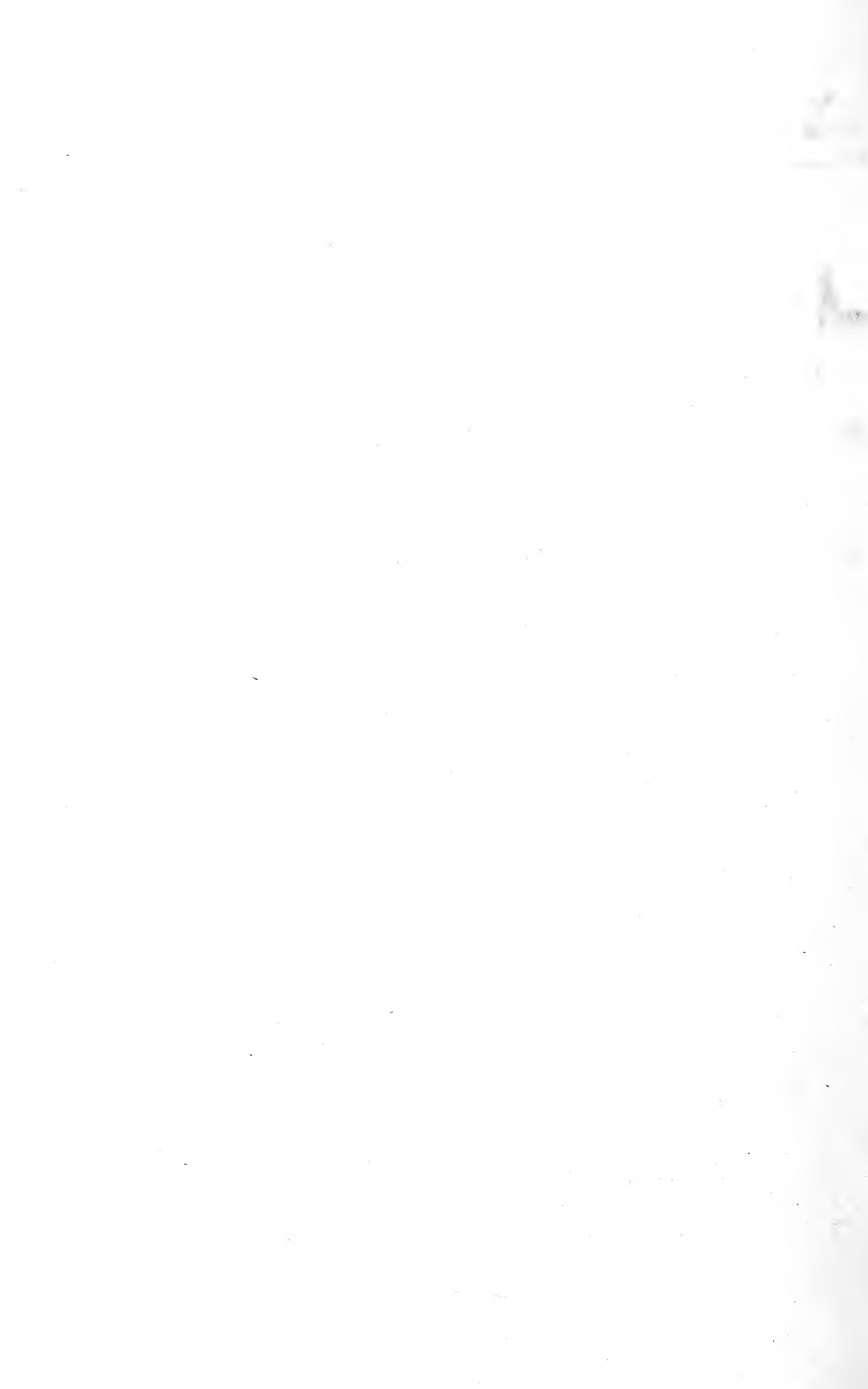


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IMLAY'S

SEEDS=PLANTS

FLOWERS

1916

THE IMLAY COMPANY

54 NORTH FIFTH STREET

ZANESVILLE, OHIO

Imlay's Thirty-third Annual Catalogue

OF HIGH CLASS

Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Trees and Shrubs.

A SILENT SOLICITOR FOR YOUR BUSINESS.

SELLING ONLY THE BEST TRIED VARIETIES.

TERMS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING—Our terms are cash with the order. We acknowledge orders as soon as received, and the same are filled and shipped as promptly as possible. Small orders to go by mail or express are, as a rule, sent out at once without special acknowledgement. Please use order sheet found in catalogue in making out your order, and retain a copy.

NO CHARGE FOR PACKING OR PACKAGE, except for a few items like bulk seed, where bags are extra, at cost.

PREPAID STATIONS—If there is no agent at your railroad station, the freight has to be prepaid, and in such cases we must request you to send money with your order to cover the amount.

PRICES—Prices are quoted by the packet, ounce, and quart. They are the ruling prices at this date, subject to change, and do not include cost of transportation, except as noted below.

WE SEND BY PARCELS POST, ALL PACKETS of Flower and Vegetable Seeds to any postoffice in the United States free. We deliver also by **PARCELS POST, PEAS, BEANS AND SWEET CORN** at the prices listed, 5c PER PINT AND 10c PER QUART EXTRA, within the first three zones from Zanesville, which includes all of Ohio, part of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia. If sufficient postage is not included, the quantity will be reduced to cover cost of postage.

MARKET GARDENERS AND DEALERS wanting larger quantities than quoted, please write for special prices.

25 CENTS WORTH OF SEEDS EXTRA is allowed on each One Dollar order sent for Seeds in retail packets. This premium (allowed on all cash orders) can be selected only in Seeds by the packet. The prices quoted for Seeds by weight and measure, also on Bulbs, are net.

WARRANTIES—Seeds and plants of best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Small seeds may be sown so deeply that the young plants cannot reach the surface. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used. For such reasons we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

CHANGE ADDRESS—Since the introduction of the many rural routes, we find many addresses incorrect, we therefore request our customers to notify us of any change in the postoffice address.

January, 1916.

THE IMLAY COMPANY.

JUN 9 1912

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

We wish to call your especial attention to this addition to our Catalogue, brought on by the call for Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens and Perennial Plants for permanent decoration of the home grounds.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

We point with pride to the beautiful grounds of many of the fine residences in and about Zanesville as examples of what our material is like, and as to our skill in properly arranging the same for best effects.

The knowledge of the landscape gardener is being sought more and more to the end that the house and grounds shall form an artistic picture. In most instances there are natural pleasing features that should be made the most of and objectionable ones that must be minimized, or even entirely blotted out; this can be done only by the proper selection and placing of the right trees and shrubs.

Should your planting proposition be of a size involving the laying out of drives and walks, the grading and draining of land or the erection of garden architecture, in addition to the planting of trees and shrubbery, you then need the services of a professional landscape architect, which we can supply.

Our connections with the best and leading nurseries at home and abroad put us in a position to furnish the very best of all hardy nursery stock.

We also furnish estimates on the laying out, planting and improvement of private estates, and furnish experienced gardeners to carry out the work. We shall be pleased to correspond with those contemplating improvements or planting hardy stock of any sort.

Any sorts not listed can be furnished at lowest prices.

NOTE.—Trees and shrubs will be shipped on receipt of orders, or as soon as they can be dug, unless instructed to the contrary, and can only be sent by Freight or Express, at purchaser's expense. They are too heavy and large to be sent by mail. No charge for boxes, packing or delivery to express or railroad.

PLANTING AND CARE OF TREES AND SHRUBS.

Trees and Shrubs, deciduous and evergreen, are as much a part of the well-balanced garden as the lawn or flower borders. Many of them are as decorative as any ornamental foliage plant, while others are highly useful as cut flowers, and a well-arranged planting presents an attractive appearance throughout the entire year.

Shrubs have many uses; such as a dividing line between the flower and vegetable garden, or between the lawn and uncultivated land beyond; as a background to a flower border; for hiding an unsightly building, fence or foundation, or they may be planted in a mixed shrubbery border.

Thorough preparation of the soil by spading, and the addition of a liberal quantity of sheep or stable manure or bone meal, will be well repaid by strong, vigorous, healthy growth. All the attention necessary to such a border would be occasional cultivation to keep down weeds, and a little top dressing of manure or bone meal in late fall to keep up fertility. In planting, care should be taken not to overcrowd, allowing sufficient room for future development, and unless an immediate effect is wanted—in which case they may be planted closer and some of them moved when necessary—the majority of shrubs of the dwarf-growing kinds may be set about 3 feet apart; the tall, strong growers, about 5 feet apart.

Preparation of the Roots. Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood. This prevents decay and hastens the emission of new roots and fibres.

Preparation of the Top. This consists in cutting back the top and side branches in such a way as to correspond with the more or less mutilated roots, as follows: Trees with branching heads should have the small branches cut clean out, and the larger ones, intended for the framework of the tree, cut back to within two or three buds of their base.

Shearing may be practiced on hedges, but never on trees and shrubs.

Pruning Evergreens. Use the knife occasionally to thicken growth and preserve shape in April or May, just before the trees start to grow.

Planting. Dig holes in the first place large enough to admit the roots of the tree to spread out in their natural position; then, having the tree pruned, let one person hold it in an upright position, and the other shovel in the earth, carefully putting the finest and the best from the surface in among the roots, filling every interstice, and bringing every root in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, a pail of water may be thrown on to settle and wash in the earth around the roots; then fill in the remainder and tread gently. The use of water is seldom necessary, except in dry weather. Guard against planting **too deep**; the trees, after the ground settles, should stand as they did in the nursery. In every dry, gravelly ground, the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth, and filled in with good loamy soil. If the roots are well firmed in, they should not need staking.

Deciduous Shrubs should be planted in spring as soon as frost is out and the ground in workable condition. This gives them a chance to make some root-growth before hot weather comes. They may be planted directly after the first frost in the fall, and as there are six weeks of good weather after that date, and less to do at that time than in the spring, it is well to take advantage of the conditions in the autumn.

Mulching. When the tree is planted throw around it as far as the roots extend, and a foot beyond, five or six inches deep of rough manure or litter. This is particularly necessary in dry ground, and is highly advantageous. It prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an even temperature about the roots.

After-Culture. The grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees, as it stunts their growth. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them until, at least, they are of some size.

Spraying. In regard to this all important subject we recommend our patrons to communicate with the State Experiment Station and get instructions about spraying for their particular locality, in bulletins published for the purpose, which are free.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

If ordered by mail, please add 10c. per pound for postage.

ASPARAGUS.



Palmetto.

Set the plants in rows from three to four feet apart and two feet in the rows, spreading out the roots and covering from six to eight inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in the spring and apply a dressing of salt at the rate of 600 lbs. an acre. One ounce of seed sows sixty feet of drill. About 400 plants to the ounce. By purchasing good strong plants, one to two years' time is saved. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring 100 plants, supplies a family.

Roots by mail postpaid—50 for 70c, 100 for \$1.25. By express, not prepaid, 100 for 75c, 500 for \$3.50, 1000 for \$6.00. Seed, 5c packet, 10c ounce, 60c lb. Postage 10c lb. extra.

Palmetto. (See cut.) Early, a good yielder and even grower—the standard variety.

Early Argenteuil. Early, larger and better than Colossal, with a superb flavor.

Barr's Mammoth. Very large and uniform, rapid growth, and very light in color.

BEANS.

Plant about the middle of April if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows, two feet apart and the beans two inches apart and two inches deep in rows. Keep well hoed and draw the earth up to their stems, but only when dry; working them when wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop. One quart will sow 100 feet of drill. One and one-half bushels to the acre.

DWARF WAX, YELLOW POD, SNAP OR STRING.

Owing to 1915 crop failure, we cannot quote prices.

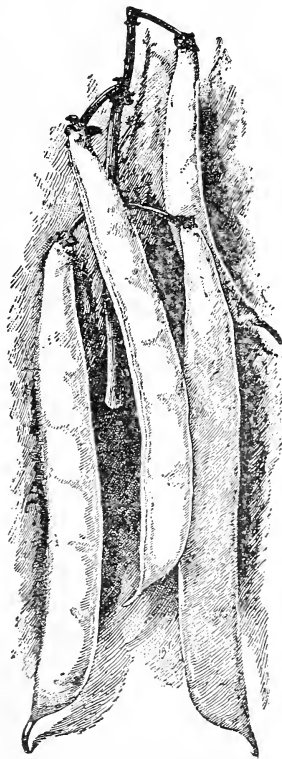
Michigan White Wax. (See cut.) New white-seeded wax bean of the highest quality. Vine is large, robust and vigorous, with heavy foliage, and the pods are produced in great abundance, uniform in size, while the color is a very attractive light golden yellow. Dry beans are as handsome and useful as any of the staple white varieties.

Challenge Dwarf Black Wax. Unexcelled in quality, the first to give a full picking of pods—the best early wax bean for the market garden. Pods are clear waxy-white, quite round, very fleshy, crisp, tender and stringless. Dry bean jet black, long, curved and flat.

Improved Golden Wax. Long pods, nearly straight, flat, broad, golden yellow, very fleshy and waxy. Beans medium size, white with purple shading.

Wardwell Kidney Wax. Very hardy and best variety for long distance shipping. Prolific bearer, long flat pods, dry beans kidney-shaped.

Detroit Wax. Rust proof and splendid shipping sort, with long, straight, handsome pods that keep a long time without spoiling.



Michigan White Wax.

DWARF SNAP OR BUSH BEANS—GREEN PODS.

Packet 10c, Pint 20c, Quart 35c, 2 Quarts 65c, 4 Quarts \$1.20, Peck \$2.25. Postage extra, Quart 10c.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. (See cut.) Has every good quality of the Valentine, and about a week earlier. The pods are straight and longer, fully as round and fleshy, and entirely free from strings—one of the best varieties.

Early Red Valentine, Improved Round Pod. There is nothing better for snaps among the green-podded sorts. Many strains are offered under slightly varying names, but our old stock combines all the good qualities of many of the green-podded sorts.

Tennessee Green Pod. An early intermediate snap of exceptional merit, spreading and prolific plants, dark green foliage, crumpled leaves, pods often six and seven inches long, flat, irregular in shape, dark green and of fine flavor. Seed medium size, oval, flat, yellowish brown in color.

Longfellow. Extra early snap bean of high quality, exceedingly prolific, long green pods, always solid, round, tender, and of delicious flavor, without strings until the pods are quite old.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. A few days later in maturing than the Stringless Green Pod, a little longer and straighter pods, small and light green leaves, long, slender and yellow seed of good quality.

Refugee, or Thousand-to-One. Rather late in bearing. Beans are a dull yellow in color, and spotted and speckled with purple. Pods thick-fleshed and much used for pickling.

GREEN PODS FOR SHELLLED BEANS.

Packet 10c, Pint 15c, Quart 25c, 2 Quarts 45c, 4 Quarts 85c, Peck \$1.50. Postage extra, Quart 10c.

Large White Marrow or Mountain. Extensively grown for winter use. Beans are large, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy.

White Kidney. (Royal Dwarf.) Excellent shelled bean for succotash, and one of the best for winter use, unsurpassed for baking.

White Navy or Pea. Well known productive and standard sort.

Red Kidney. Its name indicates shape and color—a superior winter shelled bean, the old and standard variety, much used for canning.

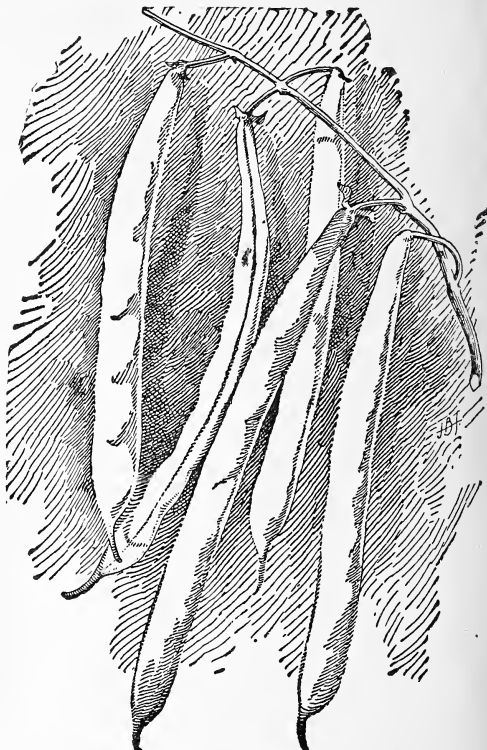
BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Packet 10c, Pint 25c, Quart 45c, 2 Quarts 75c, 4 Quarts \$1.35. Postage extra, Pint 5c, Quart 10c.

Burpee Improved. Magnificent pods five to six long by one and a quarter inches wide, both pods and beans being much larger and ready to use eight to ten days earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima, while the beans, green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The green beans, measured in the field, were one and a quarter inches long by seven-eighths wide and three-eighths thick.

Fordhook Bush. Entirely distinct in its habit of growth, the stiffly erect bushes branching freely and bearing tremendous crops. Ready for use as early as the popular Burpee, but the beans are much plumper, remain green much longer, closely packed in the pods, and shell easily. Pods in clusters, 4 to 5 inches long, and contain usually four tender and juicy beans of delicious flavor.

New Wonder Bush. Fine bean introduced by Dreer, similar to Dwarf Large White Lima, but pods are larger, more in center of the vine, and mature a little earlier. The bush is less inclined to form runners and more productive. Packet 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c, 2 quarts 65c, 4 quarts \$1.25. Postage 10c quart.



Stringless Green Pod.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

All under this head require poles eight to ten feet long, and should not be planted until the soil is warm, as they are more tender than the dwarf varieties. Plant about the middle of May if the season is suitable. Lima Beans are apt to rot if planted too early. Set poles four feet apart each way and plant four to six beans one inch deep around each pole; thin out to three plants to the pole if the soil is rich; pinch off the ends when the plants over-run the tops of the poles to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam with a shovelful of rich, light and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated. Lima Beans for early use may be grown in frames and transplanted. One quart will plant fifty hills.

Packet 10c, Pint 20c, Quart 35c, 2 Quarts 65c, 4 Quarts \$1.25. Postage extra, Pint 5c, Quart 10c.

Golden Cluster Wax Pole. Undoubtedly the earliest of pole varieties, seven to ten days behind Dwarf Golden Wax. Begins to bear early and continues until frost. Pods from six to eight inches long, borne in clusters of three to six, and produced most freely. They are stringless, very tender, delicious flavor, white seed.

Lazy Wife. Best and largest green-podded pole bean, pods four to six inches long, entirely stringless, and rich buttery flavor. Pods remain green and retain tenderness and rich flavor until nearly ripe. White beans, unsurpassed for winter use.

Kentucky Wonder. (See cut.) Splendid variety, very productive, green pods in large clusters nine or ten inches long, and excellent for snaps. The dry beans are long, oval and dun-colored. Pods are entirely stringless, tender, sweet, mild flavor. Among the vining snap beans this variety has no superior, and but few equals.

White Kentucky Wonder. Similar to Kentucky Wonder, except the beans are white. Pods are borne in clusters, averaging six to eight inches long, uniformly straight, a dark rich green, and are so very meaty as to be really "saddle-backed." It covers a long season of productiveness, the pods are stringless, tender and sweet, and the dry beans are of a pearly whiteness.

Mammoth Podded Horticultural. Immense pods are striped and splashed with brilliant crimson. The beans are largest size, fine quality, and similarly colored and marked.

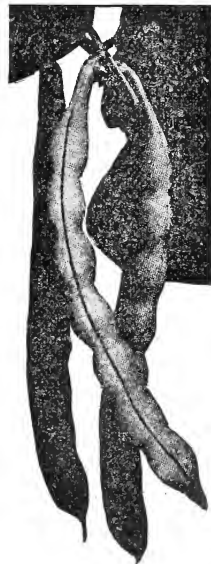
POLE LIMAS.

Siebert's Early. For earliness, ease of shelling, size, beauty and quality, this variety is far in advance of all others. The yield is enormous from the first to the last of the season. Beans are of immense size, tender and succulent. Recognized as the best Lima for market or garden.

Early Leviathan. New—the best early pole Lima. The pods are of immense size, equal to the main crop varieties, well filled and usually produced in clusters of five to eight, while the flavor is excellent.

King of the Garden. Vine is very vigorous and productive, pods of largest size, filled with four or five immense white beans of fine quality and flavor. It will come in earlier and make larger pods if only two vines are left to grow.

Ford's Mammoth. Vines of strong growth and very productive. Pods in clusters, producing until frost. This is possibly the best strain of old type Lima.



Kentucky Wonder.

BEETS—MANGEL WURZEL.

FOR STOCK OR CATTLE FEEDING.

If ordered by mail, add 10c. per lb.

Golden Tankard. Contains more sugar and less water than any other kind under cultivation. Deep yellow in color, large size and exceedingly productive. 5c oz, 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c lb.

Giant Long Red. Roots are of immense size, very smooth and regular, and fine for stock feeding. Often advertised under various high-sounding names, such as Colossal, Improved Mammoth, Prize, etc. 5c oz, 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c lb.

Improved White Sugar. Attains a very large size, grows considerably above the ground, and is very fine for feeding. 5c oz, 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c lb.

GARDEN BEETS FOR TABLE USE.

The soil best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is rather light, provided it is thoroughly mixed with manure. If wanted very early, sow in hot-beds and transplant; but for main crop sow in the spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills 18 inches apart, 1 inch deep. For Winter use the Turnip varieties may be sown as late as June and the seed covered two inches. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches in height thin out so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep free from weeds by frequent hoeing and hand-weeding, if necessary. Before freezing weather sets in the roots may be stored in cellars or pits, same as potatoes; dry earth thrown over them before the straw is put on insures their keeping over winter. Do not bruise them in handling. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre. Ready for table 40 to 75 days from sowing.



5c package, 10c ounce, 30c quarter pound. Postage 10c lb. extra.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian. Handsome form, good size, few and small tops, fine quality, deep blood red color, quick and rapid growth, takes on its turnip shape and looks well even in the early stages of growth, and does not become woody or tasteless.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. By far the best red turnip beet in cultivation. Very handsome, perfect in form, beautiful deep bright red color, crisp, tender and sweet, early to mature and holding a long time in condition to use.

Improved Eclipse. Pronounced by many gardeners the earliest and best. Finest color, globular, very small tops, sweet, crisp and tender when young.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. Very uniform, root always smooth, round and handsome, small top, of good marketable size, dark red color, crisp, tender, good keeper.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale. Grown exclusively for its large, juicy, tender and light colored leaf stalks, much superior to other beets for greens.

CARROTS.

Select a deep, sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year, if freshly manured, the roots grow pronged and ill-shaped. Sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart and one-half to one inch deep, pressing the earth evenly over the seeds. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; three to four pounds to an acre.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.



Danvers Half-Long Orange. (See cut.) Flesh dark orange, smooth, handsome roots of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, flesh sweet, crisp and tender, very productive.

Early Scarlet Horn. Not large, but a favorite for the early crop. Small top, stump-rooted, orange flesh and fine grain.

Chantenay Stump-Rooted. Very early and productive, always smooth, orange red, flesh crisp and tender.

Improved Long Orange. Grows to very large size, some of the specimens averaging twelve inches; best for stock.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

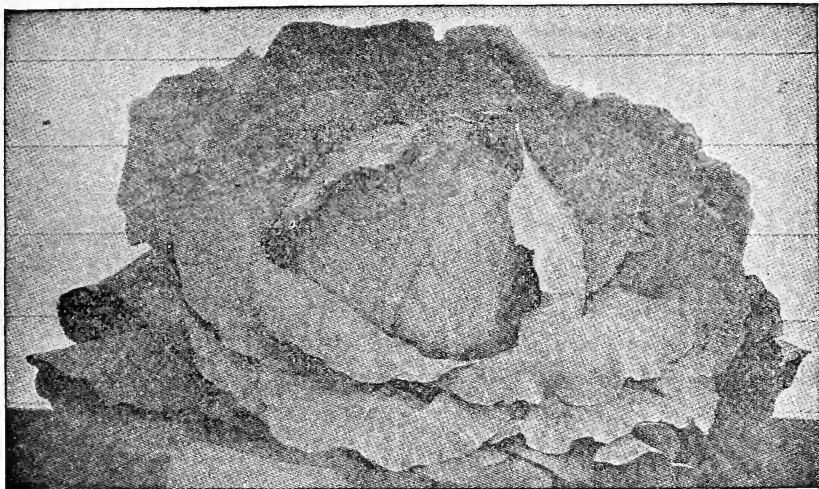
This is used as a salad. It should be sown at close of winter broadcast or in rows at 10 inches, and the sowing repeated every two weeks.

Fine Curled. Very superior variety, and will bear cutting several times. It gives a pungent relish to lettuce and other salad plants. 5c packet, 10c ounce.

CABBAGE.

The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug, and thoroughly worked to insure good, full-sized heads. A heavy moist and fresh loam is the most suitable. Sow early in the spring in hot-beds or later in the open ground. Plant out 18 inches by 2 feet apart. The late varieties are usually sown about the middle of May, and the plants are set out in July in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in rows. 1 ounce for 40 feet of drill will produce about 2,000 plants. 6 oz. to acre.

Packet, 5c; 20c ounce.



FIRST EARLY CABBAGES.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. The leading early variety, conical heads, solid and compact, outer leaves thick and heavy. Winters well, but liable to burst.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. Large and solid heads, weighing 15 to 18 lbs., not so pointed as Jersey Wakefield, nor as liable to burst, but a week later.

Copenhagen Market. Undoubtedly the finest round-head early cabbage, the heads averaging ten pounds each in weight, very solid and of fine quality. Matures as early as Charleston Wakefield and gives a heavier yield per acre. The plant is short-stemmed, leaves light green, rather small, always tightly folded, and plants can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar size. Genuine Danish-grown seed. 5c pkt, 30c oz.

SECOND EARLY, OR SUMMER CABBAGES.

Glory of Enkhuizen. Excellent quality, head globular or nearly round, very solid of large size for so early a variety.

Henderson's Early Summer. Very early, large heads, flat or slightly conical.

Succession. (See cut.) Intermediate between Early and Late Flat Dutch, and nearly twice as large as Early Summer, but a week later. Very sure header, and as the outer leaves are very short, can be planted nearly as close.

LATE VARIETIES OF CABBAGES.

Danish Roundhead. Equally as good keeper, makes a larger head and matures ten days earlier than the well known Hollander. Heads round, very hard, short stalk, leaves pure white and sweet flavor. Healthy, stands hot weather and resists disease.

Large Late Flat Dutch. For a large, heavy, hard and smooth-leaved late-ripening cabbage, no strain is superior and few equal. Leaves clear green, with a gray or ashy shade; head thick, broad, solid and slightly rounded on top.

Hollander. (Improved Danish Ballhead) Hardest heading variety known, and remarkable for its great weight and long keeping qualities.

Louisville Drumhead. Stands hot weather and is a sure cropper.

Surehead. A compact general crop variety.

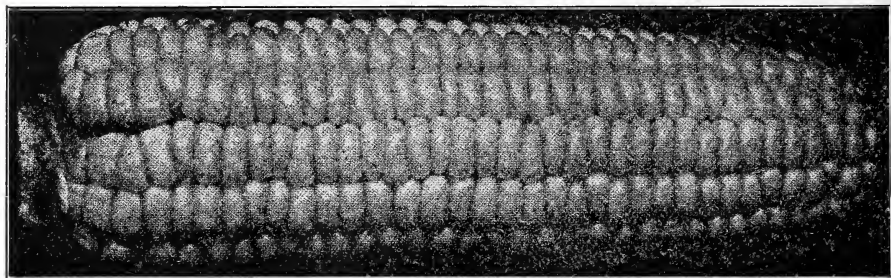
Improved Amercian Savoy. Large and very solid heads, delicate flavor, dark green leaves beautifully crimped and curled—the best of all Savoys.

Mammoth Red Rock. Large, round, solid and deep red in color.

CORN—SWEET.

Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm, and will be very apt to rot. It will decay in places where our common field Corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardship it will bear. Always select a warm soil for Sweet Corn, if possible, especially for the early varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides insuring the crop. Plant in hills, three feet apart for the earliest varieties, and three and a half to four feet for the late ones. One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts for an acre in hills.

Packet 5c, Pint 10c, Quart 20c, 2 Quarts 35c, 4 Quarts 60c. Postage extra, 5c pint, 10c quart.



Metropolitan Sweet Corn.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

Metropolitan. (See cut.) Very early, large, sweet, big yielder. Strong stalk, 5½ feet high, two to three ears to the plant, nine inches long, ten to twelve rows, well-filled to the tip with large, deep and tender grains.

Premo 60-Day. Five to seven days ahead of any other, superior in size, quality, and yield. Grows about five feet, generally bearing two well developed ears.

Golden Bantam. Very early, with tender golden yellow grains, eight-rowed ears! six to seven inches long, flavor exceptionally rich and delicious. Our stock has been carefully selected. Packet 10c, pint 15c, quart 25c, 2 quarts 40c, 4 quarts 75c.

Extra Early Adams. Very early and more the quality of field corn. 60 days.

MEDIUM AND SECOND EARLY.

Kendel's Early Giant. Ears average seven inches in length, thick through, with ten or more rows of large grains of rich, sugary flavor. Earlier than Crosby.

Shaker's Early. Splendid market sort, large ears, stalks six feet high in good soil, usually bearing two large ears of most delicious flavor.

Early Evergreen. Two weeks earlier than other Evergreens. 70 days.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

White Evergreen. Large ears, slender, pure white grains, delicious sweet flavor.

Stowell's Evergreen. For family use, market or canning it is unexcelled. Very heavy yielder, large ears, tender and sugary grains. 75 days.

Country Gentleman. Very small cob, and the kernels are deep and irregular, the sweetest and most tender of all varieties. 70 days.

Zig-zag Evergreen. Very sweet, two to four ears to the stalk. Very productive, and fine large-eared late corn. 70 days.

Mammoth Late Sugar. Largest ears and sweetest grains, and great for fodder.

POP CORN.

10c ¼ lb., 15c ½ lb., 25c lb. Postage extra, 10c lb.

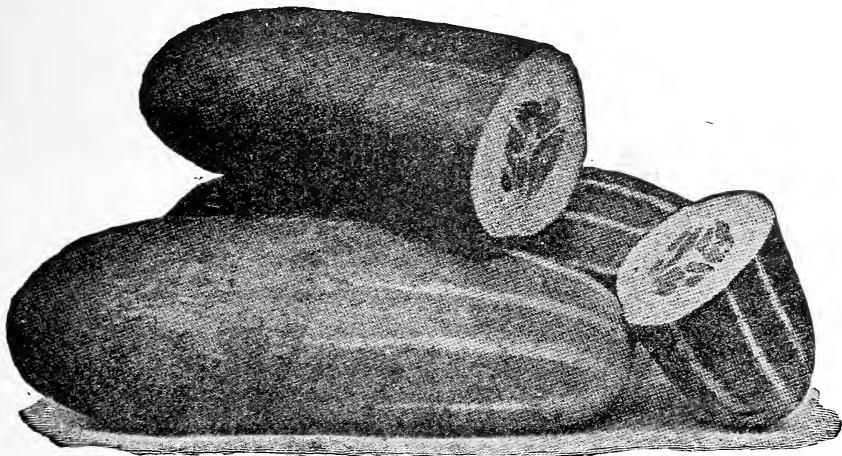
Rice. Very handsome variety, short ears, grains pointed and resembling rice, color white, very prolific, bearing several ears on each stalk.

Queen's Golden. Stalks five to six feet high, bearing two or three large ears, pops creamy white, and a single kernel will often expand an inch.

Silver Lace, or Pearl. Smooth white grain, a heavy producer and fine popper.

CUCUMBERS.

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, with eight or ten seeds in a hill; cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. When the plants are out of danger of insects, leave three or four plants to a hill. Seed may also be sown in rows six feet apart and the seed every few inches in the row. When danger from bugs is past they must be thinned to three or four feet apart. This latter way of planting insures a good "stand," as the bugs cannot take all of them. Four or five moth balls placed in a dish or pan and set close to the hill are said to drive away bugs. For pickles, plant from 1st of June to 1st of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. Cucumbers under glass turn yellow quickly, sometimes from over-feeding and from the use of manures that are quick; on this account cow manure is preferred to horse manure. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; one or two pounds per acre.



5c package, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.

Arlington, or Extra Early White Spine. (See cut.) All market gardeners know the value of this selected and fixed early strain, especially for forcing. Smooth, straight fruit, excellent for slicing, a prolific bearer and makes a choice pickle.

Davis Perfect. Excellent for both outdoor and forcing, fruits eleven to twelve inches long, slim, slightly pointed, dark glossy green, very brittle, tender and fine flavor.

Early Green Cluster. Vigorous vines, producing the crop in clusters near the root. Fruit short, holding full size to each end, dark green, but paler at the blossom end.

Jersey Pickling. Popular sort, very productive, slender, long and cylindrical.

Chicago, or Westerfield Pickling. Medium in length, pointed at each end, large and prominent spines. Color is deep green. Very prolific, and one of the best for crisp and coarsely-spined pickles.

Improved Long Green. Well known variety, about one foot in length, dark green, firm and crisp. Young fruit fine for pickles, and large best for sweet pickles.

Gherkin. Bur cucumber, used entirely for pickling.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

Sow broadcast or in 10-inch rows in autumn for cutting at the close of winter, or sow at the close of winter for early spring use. When sown in autumn cover very lightly with the lightest hay—the merest protection more will be injurious. One ounce for twenty square feet; six pounds to the acre.

Large Seeded. Undoubtedly the best variety. 5c packet, 30c ¼ lb.

EGG PLANT.

New York Improved. Leading market variety everywhere. Robust plants and leaves and stems are spineless. As the plant is very tender, amateurs often fail with it. Should be sown early in hotbed and transplanted in rich, warm soil, and cultivate like cabbage. One ounce for 2000 plants. 5c packet, 40c ounce.

CELERY.

Sow the seed in open ground as soon as fit to work in April, or for early use in hot bed or cold frame. Cover very lightly. Rolling or pressing in the seed has been found more satisfactory than covering. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are five or six inches high, transplant the dwarf varieties three feet, and the taller sorts four or five feet between the rows. Plant six inches apart in rows. Cultivate well, and when large enough, blanch by earthing up. 1 oz. to 5,000 plants. About $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per acre.

Packet 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -Ounce 15c, Ounce 50c.

Columbia. An early maturing sort unsurpassed in shape and quality, medium height but very stocky and heavy. Stalk thick and almost round, shape resembling Giant Pascal, with the rich yellow tint of Golden Self Blanching. Foliage a distinctly light shade of green, with a tinge of yellow. Its quality is exceptionally fine, some connoisseurs considering it superior to any other.

Golden Yellow Large Solid, or Golden Self-Blanching. Large heart, solid, excellent keeper, and valuable to the market gardener as well as the amateur.

Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -Ounce 10c, Ounce 25c.

White Plume. (See cut.) The stalk, inner leaves and heart are white, so that tying up or simply drawing up the soil completes the work of blanching. One of the very best sorts—early, handsome, easily grown and profitable.

Giant Pascal. Yellow heart, very meaty
Celeraic. (Large Prague.) Turnip root



White Plume.

Early Snowball. (See cut.) The outer leaves are short, so that the plants may be set eighteen to twenty inches apart. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine head of good size. Dwarf habit, good for early and late crops. Pkt 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, oz. \$2

ENDIVE.

Drill and thin. Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -Oz. 15c, Oz. 25c.

White Curled. A beautiful variety, leaves coarse with yellow mid-rib, frequently almost white. Attractive plants bring highest prices.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. Large heads of broad, thick leaves, used for flavoring. When blanched the inner leaves make fine salad.

Green Curled. Very hardy, crisp, tender.

HERBS. Summer Savory, Saffron, Sage, Rosemary, Thyme, Caraway, Balm and Majorum. No garden complete without them. Packet 5c, each.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

Packet 5c, Ounce 10, $\frac{1}{4}$ -Pound 25c.

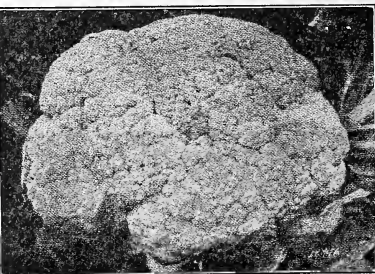
Tall Green Curled Scotch. The variety most in use, requires no winter protection.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. Low plant, leaves curled, cut and crimped, resembling moss.

Siberian. Very large leaves, plain in center, coarsely cut and frilled on the edges.

KOHL-RABI. **Early White Vienna.** Same cultivation as cabbage; white, firm, tender, handsome glossy bulb. Packet 5c, oz. 20c.

LEEK. **American Flag.** Large, hardy, and excellent quality. One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill and produce 1000 plants. Packet 5c, oz. 15c.

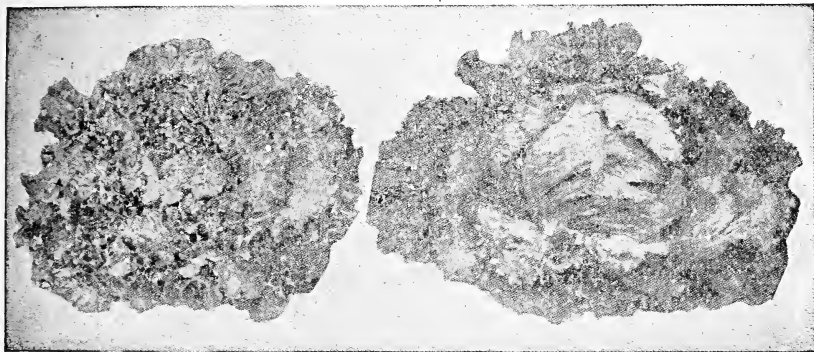


Early Snowball.

LETTUCE.

A very rich soil is necessary to produce fine Lettuce. Its crisp and tender quality depends very much on luxuriant and vigorous growth. The earliest sowing may be made in March, under glass, with slight heat. Keep the plants thin and admit plenty of air to the frame every fine day. For later supplies, sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit; transplant or thin out the plants to a foot apart and keep well cultivated. The early forcing varieties, if sown in the open ground, are apt to run quickly to seed, so the later varieties are more suitable for summer use. One-half ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.



Black-Seeded Simpson.

Improved Hanson.

CABBAGE, OR HEADING VARIETIES.

Improved Hanson. (See cut.) White seed. Heads grow to remarkable size, very solid, bright green outer leaves, while the inner head presents a white appearance, as if blanched. Tender, free from any unpleasant or bitter taste, and very slow to seed.

Big Boston. Fine forcing variety for cold frames, and produces heads of very large size, often 12 inches across, and succeeds better in a cool temperature than most other forcing varieties. Large heads are beautifully blanched.

California Cream Butter. Black seed. A summer variety, leaves of creamy yellow, rich and buttery to the taste, heads of good size, round, solid and slow to go to seed.

Denver Market, or Savoy. Early heading, for forcing or open ground. Large and old heads of desirable light green; leaves tender, beautifully marked and blistered.

Early Prizehead. A mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender, remaining so throughout the season. Slow to run to seed, of superb flavor and very hardy, one of the best for family use. White seed.

Salamander, or Satisfaction. Black seed. Forms large, solid, compact heads, and resists summer heat. Leaves long, smooth, thick and very tender, the inner head blanching almost white; excellent for spring, summer and fall.

New Iceberg. White seed. Quick growing, hard and handsome heads, tender and true, large and curly outside leaves of light bright green.

CURLED, OR LOOSE-LEAFED VARIETIES.

Black-Seeded Simpson. (See cut.) Most popular sort—one of the best for under glass and early outdoor planting. Large, loose heads, outer leaves a light, yellowish green, inner leaves blanched to almost white, resisting heat, and remaining a long time in an edible condition.

Grand Rapids Forcing. Black seed. Good for out-doors as well as under glass, large and beautiful leaves, crisp and tender, a very heavy producer, twenty and thirty pounds having been grown under a common sash.

Simpson Early Curled. (Silesia.) White seed. Compact mass of leaves, large and broad, crimped and blistered, light green in color. Needs bottom heat for forcing, and is recommended for cold frames, but is extensively grown in the open.

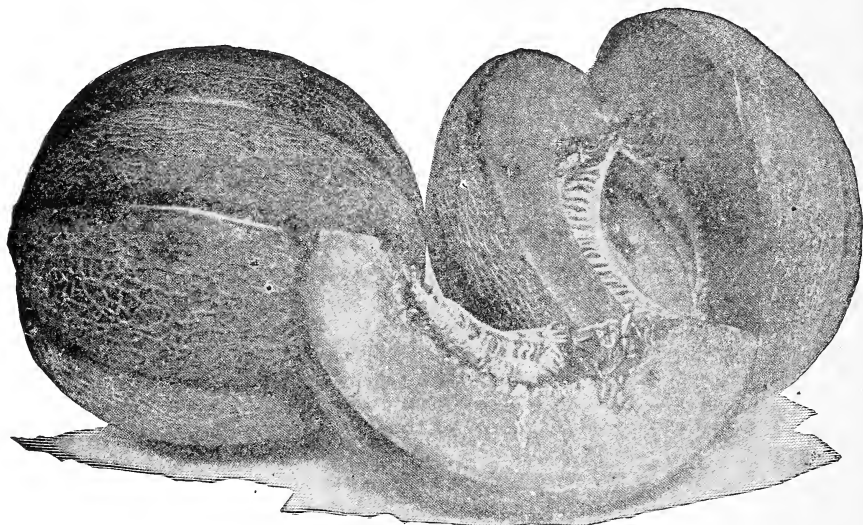
MUSTARD.

White. Stems succulent, sweet and pungent, best for salads and culinary purposes. 5c per oz. **Black.** 5c per oz. One ounce to 75 feet of drill.

MELONS—MUSK.

Cultivate as recommended for Cucumbers, except that the hills should be six feet apart. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used see that it is well rotted. If the plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by pinching off the ends of the shoots when about three feet long. The quality of melons is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather is sure to result in fruit of comparatively poor flavor. One ounce will plant 80 hills, two pounds of seed to the acre.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.



Tip Top Canteloupe.

Tip Top. (See cut.) Every melon produced a good one—sweet, salmon-pink, juicy, fine flavor, firm flesh, eatable to the outside coating, large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed, moderately netted, and the most productive melon known. It is characteristic of its name in every particular.

Burrell Gem. The new Rocky Ford melon—golden salmon meat and lots of it, delicious flavor, sweet and spicy. Average weight is about $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, length 6 inches, and thickness $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, making it an ideal market melon.

Defender. Splendid variety—fruit medium size, oval shape, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. Flesh is firm, fine-grained, rich, deep salmon yellow, darker than Osage and of higher flavor; extends to the rind, and retains its color and quality to the quite to the outer shell, which, though thin, is very hard and firm. Vigorous vines.

Emerald Gem. Early, medium size, nearly round; flesh a delicate light salmon color, very thick and fine grained—few melons can compare with its superb flavor. The rind is thin dark green, ribbed and slightly netted.

Rocky Ford. Oval fruit, slightly ribbed and densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet, high flavored, and fruit of the most uniform shape and quality. Originated in the famous melon-growing district of Colorado.

New Early Hackensack. One of the very best green-flesh market melons, large in size and attractive in appearance, very productive, netted, and grown exclusively in some sections.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Very large fruit, flattened and globe-shaped, with ribs of irregular width, coarse flesh, sweet, and of the finest flavor.

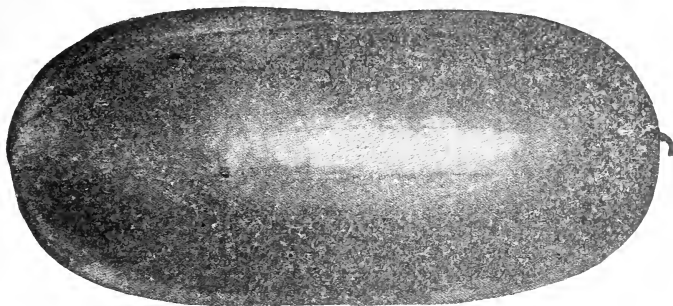
Casaba, or Green Persian. One of the largest and best, fruit long and oval, and a little pointed at each end, green flesh and very sweet.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. Very thick flesh of deep salmon color, very sweet, and a most attractive sort for the market.

MELONS—WATER.

In order to get good water melons, it is essential that the plants get a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well rotted manure, and, in this plant the seed as soon as the ground becomes warm and dry. One ounce of seed for 30 hills; four to five pounds to the acre.

Packet 5c, Ounce 10c, 2 Ounces 15c, 4 Ounces 25c. Postage 10c lb. extra.



Tom Watson.

Tom Watson. (See cut.) Produces fruit 18 to 24 inches long by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and weighing 50 to 60 pounds. Dark green rind is tough but thin, and easily stands shipment. Deep red flesh extends within three-quarters of an inch of the rind, is crisp, melting, fine flavor, with no sign of core. Brown seeds tipped with white. Claimed to be the finest melon Georgia ever produced.

Halbert Honey. Very sweet, long, dark green variety. Fruits average 18 to 20 inches long, have a thin rind and deep red meat of delightfully luscious flavor. The pulp is entirely free from stringiness. White seeds. Fine for the home garden.

Sweetheart. Early, large, handsome, heavy, good shipper, long keeper, skin and flesh of splendid color, vine vigorous and productive. Oval fruit is very heavy and light green mottled, bright red flesh, firm and solid, sweet, tender and melting. Keeps longer than any other sort. Dark gray seeds. 90 days.

Kleckley Sweets. Vines strong and vigorous, fruits uniformly large and oblong, 18 to 20 inches in length 10 to 12 inches in diameter, tapering ends, skin rich dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the rind, and crisp, sugary and melting.

Duke Jones. One of the largest and most productive, early, solid, red meat, fine flavor, and very heavy yielder. Suitable for home gardens as well as shipping.

Dark Iceing, or Ice Rind. Round form, white-seeded, and can scarcely be praised too highly for solidity, thin rind, and rich, luscious, sugary flavor. Fruit large, dark green, flesh bright red and very rich. 75 days.

Round Light Iceing. Fruit of medium size, very light green, flesh light red and very sweet and tender—considered by many the best of all. 75 days.

Mountain Sweet. Large, oval variety, green rind, scarlet flesh, and quite solid to the center, very sweet and tender—one of the best for the home garden.

Ice Cream, or Peerless. Excellent for home use, medium size, oblong, light green rind, white seeds, with very sweet and melting crimson flesh.

NASTURTIUM. **Tall Mixed Garden.** Serves as a garnish for dishes, and the young leaves make excellent salad, while green seed pods make excellent pickle. Beautiful orange and red flowers. 5c packet, 10c ounce.

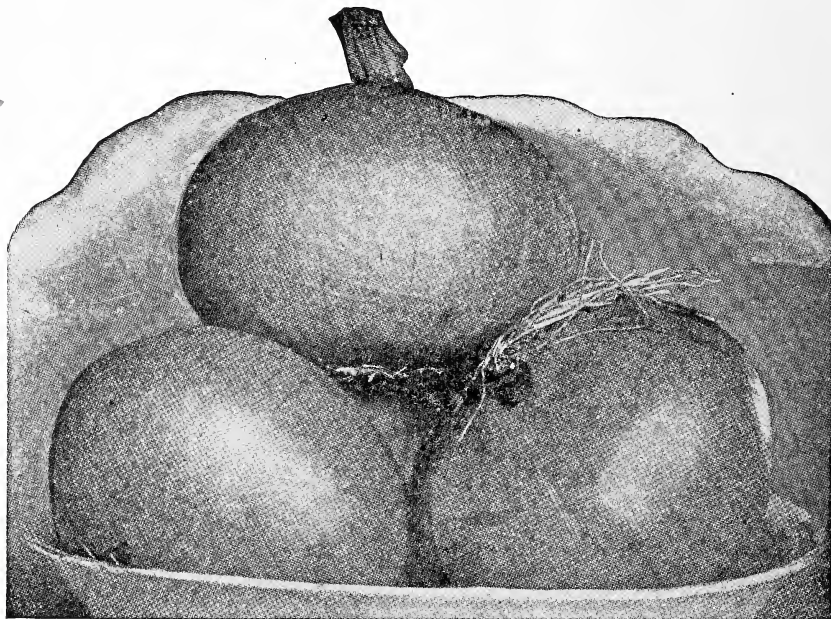
OKRA, OR GUMBO. **White Velvet.** Decidedly the best variety. Pods are round, smooth, velvety, produced in abundance, and of superior flavor and tenderness. 5c packet, 10c ounce.

PARSLEY. **Fine Double Moss Curled.** Fine dwarf variety with crimped leaves and invaluable as a garnishing plant. Bright pale green and very handsome. **Plain.** Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled, dark green, hardy and of superior flavoring qualities. 5c packet, 10c ounce.

ONIONS.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill, four to five pounds to the acre. The Onion thrives in rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep and a foot apart, cover with fine soil, press down with the back of spade or light roller. If grown to make large Onions, thin plants gradually, so that they stand two or three inches apart. Keep the ground free from weeds by frequently hoeing, taking care not to stir the ground too deeply.

You can grow full-sized Onions the first year from our black seed; for this purpose four or five pounds of seed per acre are required. To raise small sets, forty to fifty pounds of seeds are required per acre.



5c packet, 20c Ounce.

Danvers Yellow Globe. White flesh and comparatively mild in flavor, very productive, good keeper, and considered the best and most profitable market onion. Ours is the very best strain obtainable.

Yellow Danvers Flat. Splendid variety for market or home use. More flat than Globe Danvers, but considered equal in quality.

Large White Globe Southport. Handsomest market variety, making beautiful clean, pure silvery white bulbs of large, even size, globe-shape, mild and pleasant flavor, and outsells every other variety. Good keeper and undoubtedly the best white sort.

Southport Yellow Globe. Same general character as White Globe, but rich yellow.

Southport Red Globe. Medium size, spherical, very deep red, superior quality, flesh fine grained, mild and tender.

Large Red Wethersfield. The standard red variety, for large market crops.

Queen. Silver skin, very quick growth, valuable particularly for pickles.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. Ripens early, mild and pleasant in flavor, handsome silvery-white skin, for pickling and early winter market.

Mammoth Silver King. Enormously large and flat, weighs two or three pounds, snow white flesh, mild and pleasant.

Prize-Taker, or Spanish King. Immense bulb, 18 to 20 inches in circumference, nearly globe-shape, thin skin of straw color, delicate white flesh, the best for fall use, but not so good a keeper as the Danvers.

PEPPER.

Cultivate same as Egg Plant, except that Peppers may be transplanted one foot apart in 18 inch drills. Guano, hen dung or other concentrated manure, hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will not only be found to increase the product wonderfully, but will improve the quality of the fruit.

Packet 5c, ½-Ounce 15c, Ounce 25c.

Pimiento. Fruit bright red, shaped like a tomato, one and a half to two inches in diameter, flattened at ends; better than the imported Pimiento. An elegant condiment as a stuffed pepper with cabbage, celery, etc., or stuffed with hashed meat or ground with cheese for lunch sandwiches. No other catalogue lists it.



Chinese Giant. (See cut.) A magnificent new red pepper, double Ruby King in size, and earlier in ripening. Flesh thick, mild and sweet, vigorous and productive. 5c packet, 25c ounce.

Neapolitan. Earliest, largest and most productive, fruit measuring four inches long and four and a half inches round. Strong, vigorous plants, carrying thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits, bright red, thick-meated, sweet and mild as an apple.

Ruby King. Beautiful color, mild and pleasant, excellent for stuffing or sauce, and profitable for market.

Large Red Cayenne. Bright red, very hot, slim pods, three or four inches long.

Golden Dawn. Beautiful golden bell-shaped sort for stuffing.

Anaheim Chili. A new pepper from old Mexico, five to seven inches long, very fresh and pungent.

Small Chili. Clusters of bright red conical pods, about three inches long.

PUMPKIN.

One ounce will plant about 25 hills; four pounds to the acre. Pumpkins do best under the same cultural conditions as squash or watermelon. They are generally raised in the cornfields, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves, and will then yield a surprising number of fruits, better in quality than those grown on vines crowded into the cornfield.

Packet 5c, Ounce 10c, ¼-Pound 20c, Pound 75c. Postage extra, 10c lb.

Sugar, or New England Pie. (See cut.) For pies this variety cannot be excelled. Pumpkins are small, but very sweet, fine-grained, and of the best quality. Skin deep orange and flesh rich yellow.

Sweet Cheese, or Kentucky Field. In flavor it is similar to the crook-neck squash, the skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow when mature, flesh yellow, tender and excellent quality. The fruit is flattened, diameter usually twice the length.

Quaker Pie. Oval shape, creamy color inside and out, fine-grained flesh, very rich flavor, excellent keeper, hardy and prolific vines.

Large Field. This is the Yankee cow pumpkin, the big cropper for corn fields.

Mammoth. The big show pumpkin, salmon skin, yellow flesh, 50 to 100 pounds.

Improved Cashaw. Mottled green with white stripes, rich yellow flesh, solid, fine-grained, very sweet, excellent for pies.

Japanese Pie. Very productive, fine grain, one of the sweetest, sculptured seeds.



PARSNIPS.

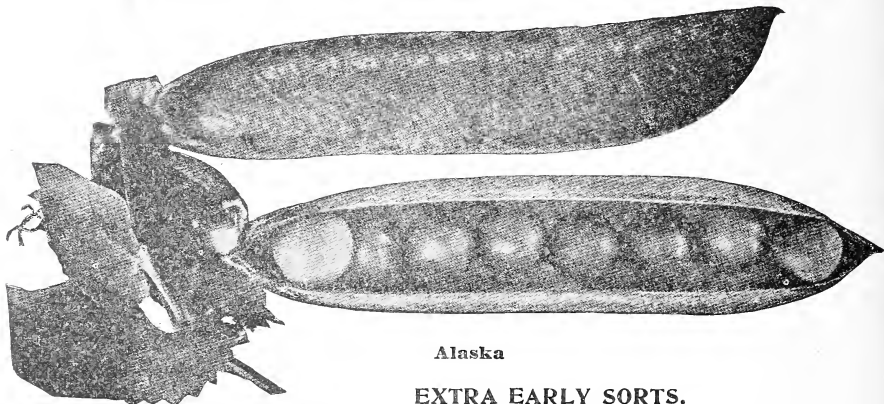
Packet 5c, Ounce 10c, ¼-Pound 20c, Pound 60c. Postage extra, 10c lb.

Hollow Crown, or Guernsey. Excellent variety for the table. Roots long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tender, best quality, and easily harvested. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on the top or crown of the root.

PEAS.

For early Peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Soil that is freshly manured, very rich or wet and mucky should be avoided, as it causes a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the Peas; such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, sow in double rows six to ten inches apart, the pairs being two to four feet apart according to height of vine. The seed should be planted in a furrow two and a half or three inches deep, but not covered with more than an inch of soil, particularly if the ground is heavy. The Peas should be gathered as fast as they become fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, new pods will not only cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing. One quart to 60 feet of row.

Packet 10c, Pint 15c, Quart 30c, 2 Quarts 50c, 4 Quarts 80c, except as noted. Postage extra, 10c qt.



Alaska

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Little Marvel. An English pea, as early as American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. Vines about 15 inches high, heavily set with pods two and a half to three inches in length, filled with six or seven large dark green peas.

Alaska. (See cut.) Smooth blue pea, each vine bearing four or five pods filled with medium-sized dark green peas of excellent flavor, ripening in 48 days. 2 to 2½ feet.

Ameer. Extra early blue pea, large dark green pods. 3 feet.

Nott's Excelsior. Large, vigorous, wrinkled, well filled pods.

Sutton's Excelsior. Extra early dwarf wrinkled pea, large, tender, and of superior quality, large, broad pods and very prolific. 15 inches. 10c pkt, 20c pint, 35c quart.

Thomas Laxton. 53 days. Similar to and by some believed to be an improvement on the Gradus, so celebrated for earliness, size and flavor. Claim is made that it is hardier, more productive and distinct in form of pod. 28 inches. Packet 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c, 2 quarts 60c, 4 quarts \$1.00.

Gradus. Extra early, wrinkled, similar to Telephone, but only 3 to 3½ feet high, immense pods filled with large peas of splendid quality. 10c pkt, 20c pint, 35c quart.

SECOND EARLY SORTS.

Bliss' Everbearing. Fine wrinkled sort, about thirty inches high, very robust and bearing heavy crops of large, well filled pods, with peas of excellent flavor.

Dwarf Defiance. Large pod dwarf pea, dark green pods, with large peas that in flavor and sweetness rank with the very best.

Improved Advancer. Fine early market variety, exceedingly prolific, fine flavor, known as Dwarf Champion in some localities. 2 to 2½ feet, 55 days.

Long Island Mammoth. Large and well filled pods; 60 days, 42 inches.

Telephone. Fine tall wrinkled variety and a great cropper, bearing immense pods of large peas of exquisite flavor. Fine for market garden. 4 feet, 65 days.

LATE OR MAIN CROP PEAS.

Dwarf Telephone. (Carter's Daisy.) Large pods, well filled, fine flavor, vine 1½ feet.

Champion of England. Wrinkled, productive, one of the older sorts; 5 feet, 70 days.

Large White Marrowfat. Pods large and cylindrical, very large and smooth seeds, yellow or white, according to soil. 4 feet. 8c pint, 15c quart.

Melting Sugar. Edible pod, sweet and brittle. 10c packet, 20c pint, 35c quart.

RADISH.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. All the varieties thrive best in light, sandy loam. For early use sow in hotbed, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in drills as soon as the soil can be gotten in order, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks from March to September for a succession. They must grow rapidly to be crisp and tender.

Packet 5c, Ounce 10c, 2 Ounces 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c. Postage extra 10c lb.]



Early Scarlet Globe. Roots slightly olive shaped, rich bright scarlet in color; flesh white and tender, very desirable for a first early forcing radish and for early planting outdoors.

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip. (See cut.) Small tops and roots, scarlet skin, flesh very mild and crisp, used almost exclusively for winter forcing.

White Box. Round, smooth skin, pure white, very rapid growth, small top, having but three short leaves on a fully matured root—one of the finest for forcing.

Cincinnati Market. (See cut.) Handsomest long variety in cultivation, in color a beautiful scarlet, very small tops, six to seven inches long, very thin skin, flesh crisp and brittle, and very fine—generally used for the standard market variety.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Long and Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip. tapering roots, mild, pure white, tender and crisp.

Beckert's Chartier. Very attractive, bright salmon pink shading to white, crisp, tender, mild and pleasant flavor, and unexcelled in quality.

Long White Icicle. Four inches long, transparent white, slightly stump-rooted, short leaves, mature very quickly, excellent flavor.

Golden Globe. Very popular southern variety of perfect globe shape and golden skin, very quick growth, tender and brittle.

White Strausberg. Long, pure white, very mild and brittle, retaining these qualities even when the roots become large and old.

Large White Spanish Winter. Solid flesh, with a milder flavor than the black sorts.

Scarlet China Winter. Light rose skin, white and firm flesh.

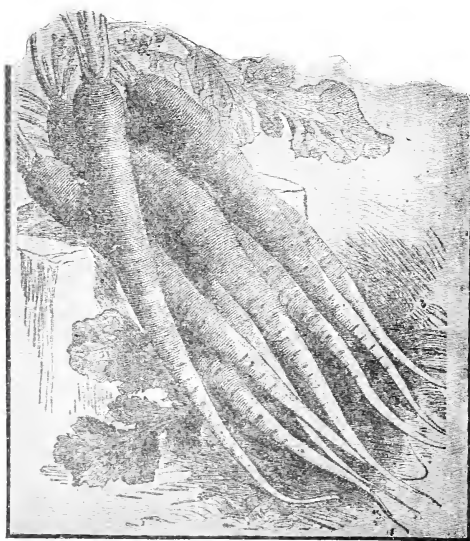
White Celestial. Large radish, white, solid and crisp—a fine winter sort.

SALSIFY

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow early in spring, in drills 15 inches apart and one to two inches deep. Thin to six inches in the rows. Soil should be deep and mellow, so that the long roots may grow straight down. Store same as carrots, or can be left in the ground until spring. One ounce to fifty feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Grows very large, resembling a good-sized parsnip. It is mild and delicate in flavor, and though of somewhat recent introduction, has become very popular. Packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



Cincinnati Market.

SQUASH.

The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as those given for cucumber and melon, but the Squash is less particular as to soil. One ounce will plant 50 hills. Four to six pounds to the acre, according to variety.

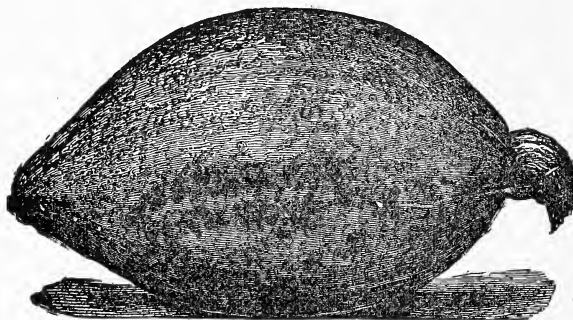
5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.

SUMMER SQUASH.

Mammoth White Bush Scalloped. Bears early and until late in the fall, double the size of the common variety.

Mammoth Summer Crook Neck. Golden skin, covered with fine warts, combines earliness, large size and wartiness with an especially fine and delicate flavor.

AUTUMN AND WINTER SORTS.



Hubbard. (See cut.) Bright orange yellow flesh, very dry, fine grained, rich flavor, bakes as dry as a sweet potato, the best keeper, a grand variety.

Green Mountain. Beautiful dark green netting instead of warts, flesh deep orange red, cooks quickly and evenly, vines early, hardy and mature large crops.

Boston Marrow. Thin skin of bright orange red, rich flesh of salmon yellow, fine grained, sweet, dry and a good keeper.

Fordhook. Flesh dry and sweet, will not rot, early, productive, sure cropper, thin skin, thick meat, small seed cavity, and in a cool, dry place will keep until June.

Chicago Warted Hubbard. Large size, dark green color, distinguished by a dense covering of warts, thick flesh, and a good keeper.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. One of the sweetest, dryest and best late squashes. Pear-shaped, with stem on larger end; smooth shell, hard, flinty and pale green; flesh thick and solid, brilliant orange color, fine grained, and rich and delicate flavor, weighing eight to ten pounds.

SPINACH.

Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart and begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect them with a light covering of leaves or straw. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 15c quarter pound.



New Victoria. (See cut.) Heavy foliage, broad dark green leaves of true Savoy appearance, fine quality, and in prime condition after all others have gone to seed.

Round Summer Broad Leaf. Very thick and fleshy leaves.

Improved Thick Leaf, or Long Standing. Large, thick, fleshy, Savoy-leaved, and stands two weeks longer than any other variety before going to seed.

Fall, or Prickly Seeded. The hardiest of all varieties, but the leaves are smaller, and it is not so productive.

TOBACCO.

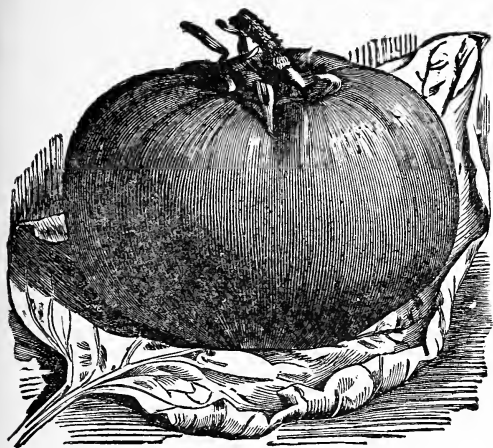
Connecticut Seed Leaf. Best adapted for the middle and northern states, as it is more hardy and stands cool weather; used for cigar wrappers. 5c packet, 40c oz.

Havana. Pure Cuban grown seed from the famous Vuelta de Abajo district, which commands very high prices for the best cigar stock. 5c packet, 40c oz.

TOMATOES.

For early use sow in February, in boxes or pots, and place near a window or in a hotbed. When about two inches high, pick them out singly in small pots and nurse carefully in frames; when danger of frost is past, plant out in sheltered situation, where they may have full influence of the sun. To hasten maturity of the first fruit which sets, pinch off extremities of the tops. One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants. Four ounces will produce enough for an acre.

Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -Ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -Ounce 15c, Ounce 30c.



Stone.

Chalk's Early Jewel. One of the best early tomatoes yet introduced. Vines vigorous and productive, fruits deep scarlet-red, nearly round or a little flattened, smooth, large size, and of most excellent quality. They ripen very early and pickings continue through a long season.

Stone. (See cut.) Very large, smooth, bright scarlet, ripening evenly to the stem without cracking, very solid and firm, not subject to rot, exceedingly heavy and attractive fruit, vines and foliage rank and robust, and always heavily loaded.

Earliana. Extraearly, dwarf and compact vine, fruit in clusters of ten to fifteen, medium size, smooth, and ripening 85 to 90 days after germination of seed.

Dwarf Stone. Resembles Dwarf Champion, but double its size, and is the largest fruited upright-growing variety. Extra early, bright red in color, and good flavor. Plants may be set 18x24 inches in small gardens.

Enormous. The largest, hardiest, best keeper, handsomest red, strong, vigorous vines, producing handsome, solid, smooth fruits four to six inches across, entirely free from cracks and blemishes.

Buckeye State. Large, smooth, uniform in size, solid and meaty, a shade darker purple than Beauty, with foliage on the potato-leaf order—a very showy and striking variety of tomato.

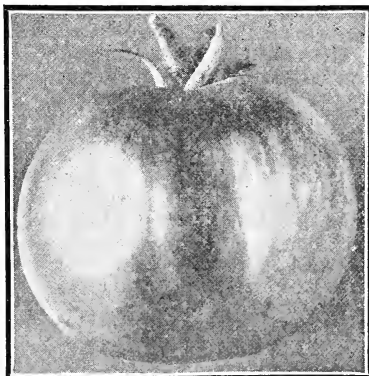
Ponderosa. Our selected strain produces the largest fruit, much smoother in form, and very meaty, deep through, deep purple in color, solid and fleshy, small seed cells, and fine, sweet flavor, frequently attaining the weight of a pound or more.

Early Detroit. (See cut.) For home gardens and the market this variety will give entire satisfaction. The fruits are purplish pink, very attractive, uniform in size and shape, medium to large in size, nearly round, perfectly smooth, solid and of excellent flavor. The vine makes a strong and vigorous growth, and the fruits set and ripen early.

Golden Queen. Solid, always smooth and free from ridges, large size, ripensearly, superior flavor, and the most beautiful yellow ever introduced—the equal of any for table use.

Yellow Pear. Clear deep yellow, small size and used for preserves.

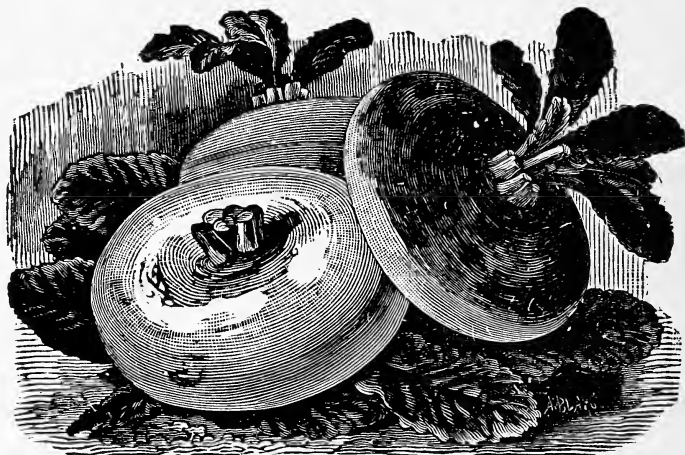
Strawberry. (Winter Cherry or Husk.) Grows in a husk, small yellowfruit, very sweet flavor, and can be kept all winter.



Early Detroit.

TURNIPS.

For early, sow in April in drills half an inch deep and 12 inches apart; thin to six inches apart in the drill. For main crop, sow broadcast in July and August, and just before or during a shower if possible. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.



5c packet, 10c ounce, 15c quarter pound.

Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf. (See cut.) The most widely cultivated and best known variety, mostly used for sowing broadcast among corn and potatoes. Round, flat, very quick grower, white on bottom and reddish purple above ground.

Red Top White Globe. Early, large size and of rapid growth, globe-shaped, with red or purple top, fine quality, keeps well, and excellent for early or winter market.

Early White Flat Dutch. Strap-leaf variety, largely used in the south; roots of medium size, flat, white, very early, sweet and tender.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. Earliest in cultivation and favorite with those who want the first; white bulb, flat, medium size, fine flavor, with bright purple top.

Yellow Stone. Splendid for general crop, large size, yellow flesh, firm and sweet, keeps well until spring, and is excellent for the table or stock-feeding.

White Russian, or Large Ruta Baga. Superior white-fleshed and white-skinned variety, very sweet, and desirable for table or stock.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

As prices are varying almost daily, we do not give quotations, but will be pleased to quote prices and mail samples on application.

CLOVERS. We have all the varieties used in this climate—**Medium or Common Red, Mammoth, Pea Vine or Large Red, Crimson or Scarlet, Alsike or Swedish, Lucerne or Alfalfa, and White Dutch.**

GRASSES. All the forage and pasture grasses—**Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Kentucky Blue Grass, Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Wood Meadow Grass.**

MILLETS—German or Golden. Tennessee grown, and best for this section.

COW PEAS. The great soil improver, make land more productive, a splendid and nutritious green forage and hay crop, enriching the soil.

SWEET POTATO. Specially grown Jersey stock, potatoes much dryer and sweeter than western seed; only ship at planting time. **Yellow and Red.**

BROOMCORN—Improved Evergreen. The most popular variety, long straw, fine, erect, and free from crooked brush.

BUCKWHEAT—Common, Silver Hull and Japanese. The latter is an improved variety, with a larger grain and thinner hull than the others.

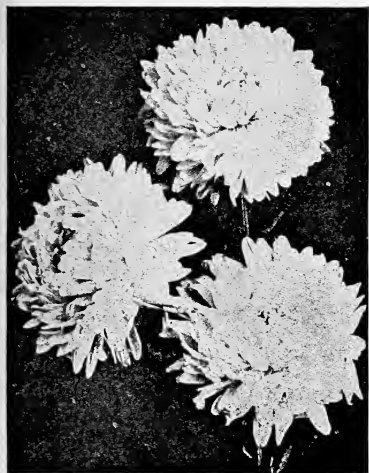
RAPE—Dwarf Essex. Forage plant of high value, and may be sown in the spring or summer. Sheep, hogs and cattle gain weight very fast on this green feed.

FIELD PEAS—White Canada. Our stock is as good as the market contains.

BIRD SEED. Mixed Canary, Rape and Millet. Hemp, Sunflower, Lettuce, Maw or Poppy Seed, either pure or mixed, for feeding birds.

SELECTED FLOWER SEED

The saving and selling of flower seed is in itself a science and can in no way be associated with fast and loose methods. The usual list of flower seeds with their botanical names is confusing to the average seed buyer. Our nomenclature is simplified as far as is possible.



ASTERS.

One of the most popular and useful of all our annuals. For early flowers the seed may be sown in the house or greenhouse in March or April, and transplanted in the open ground in May. However, as the Aster is a fall flower, and the late blossoms are the finest, it is best to sow the seed in the bed thinly early in May and transplant. Half hardy annuals.

Queen of the Market. Early, blossoming frequently in July, spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high, medium size flowers, petals curving outward. Mixed, 5c packet. Separate colors, white, pink blue, 10c packet.

Victoria—Mixed. Large and perfectly double, imbricated, globular, pyramidal habit and varicolored, 5c packet. Pure white, dark scarlet, pink and lavender, separate, 10c packet.

Giant Comet—Mixed. Resembles the large Japanese Chrysanthemums, with long and twisted petals, 5c packet. Pure white, rose, purple, light pink and lavender, separate, 10c packet.

Peony Flowered—Mixed. Large and double, 5c packet.

Late Branching. Strong growing, usually blooming the latter part of August and producing on very long stems full petalled and exceptionally large double blossoms of fine form, plants branching, about two feet high, and entirely free from blight. Light pink, flesh pink, lavender, purple, white, separate colors, 10c packet. Mixed, 5c packet.

Finest Mixed. A mixture of fine strains and colors. The bed can be made more attractive by pulling up the early plants as soon as out of bloom. 5c packet.

AGERATUM—Imperialis. Blue and White. Dwarf bedding and vase plant. 5c pkt.

ALYSSUM—Sweet. Free flowering, pretty little foliage plants for beds. 5c packet.

AMARANTHUS. (Joseph's Coat.) Tri-color, showy foliage plants. 5c packet.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snap Dragon.) Most showy and useful border plant, hardy annual, two feet. 5c packet.

BALLOON VINE. (Love in a Puff.) Rapid growing plant, half-hardy. 5c packet.

BALSAMS. (Lady Slipper, or Touch-me-not.) An old and favored garden flower. Extra double white, 10c packet. Double mixed, 5c packet.

BALSAM PEAR. Most luxuriant summer climber with orange fruit. 5c packet.

BROWALLIA—Elata Grandiflora Coerulea. Large sky-blue flowers. 5c packet.

CANNA—Crozy's Mixed. Ornamental plant, scarlet flowers, gold border. 5c packet.

CALENDULA. (Pot Marigold.) Showy, free-flowering, hardy annual, producing a fine effect in beds or borders, blooms all the time; two feet. 5c packet.

CANDYTUFT. All the many colors, considered indispensable for cutting. 5c packet. Rocket. Pure white. 5c packet.

CARNATIONS—Marguerite. Mixed colors, giving a large percentage of fine double flowers, 5c pkt. **Early Flowered Vienna Dwarf.** Free blooming, varied colors, mostly double, invaluable for bedding, on account of compact habit. 10c packet.

CATCHFLY—or Silene. Showy, free blooming annual, mixed sorts and colors, 5c pkt.

CENTUREA—Cyanus. (Bachelor's Button.) Old-fashioned flower of the easiest culture, fine for bedding; two feet. 5c packet.

CYPRESS VINE. Popular climber, crimson star-shaped flowers, finely cut fern-like foliage. 5c packet.



COSMOS.

One of the most beautiful and useful of the hardy annuals, producing in the autumn thousands of beautiful flowers. Seed should be sown in May in the open ground where it is desired to bloom; in rather a light soil. 4 to 5 ft.

Earliest Flowering Hybrids. (See cut.)

Earlier, larger, and with a greater variety of colors than any other early strain. Seed sown in May will bloom from July until frost, White, pink and crimson, separate colors, 10c packet. Mixed, all colors, 5c packet.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Annual. (Painted Daisy.) Grown for flowers, blooming through the summer. 5c packet.

CASTOR OIL BEAN. (Ricinus.) Large ornamental-leaved plant, largely used for center of beds. 5c packet.

CELOSIA—Glasgow Prize. (Cockscomb.) Free flowering, scarlet and crimson shades, beautiful and rich. 5c pkt.

COBEA SCANDENS. Climbs 15 to 25 feet, handsome foliage, large bell-shaped flowers, deep violet-blue. 10c pkt.

CUCUMBER. Wild, ornamental climber. 5c packet.

CLEOME—Gigantea. (Giant Spider Flower.) Attains a height of $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with a large head of bright rosy crimson flowers, striking subject for large beds or parks. 5c pkt.

DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur.) Splendid spikes of bloom; sow early; perennial. 5c pkt.

DUSTY MILLER. (Cineraria Maritima.) Silvery-white foliage. 5c packet.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy.) Bushy plant with bright flowers and profuse bloom. 5c packet.

EUPHORBIA. (Snow on the Mountain.) White and green, variegated. 5c packet.

GOMPHRENA. (Globe Amaranth or Bachelor's Button.) Clover-like flowers, many colors. 5c packet.

GAILLARDIA. (See cut.) Splendid bedding plants, half-hardy, two feet. 5c packet.

GOURD. Calabash, Egg and Pear-shaped, Luffa or Dishrag. Mixed. 5c packet.

HOLLYHOCKS. (Althea Rosea.) Hardy perennial, requiring very rich soil. Choice mixed, 5c packet.

HELIANTHUS. (Sunflower.) **Mammoth Russian.** Largest of all, yellow. 5c packet. **Flora Plena.** Double sunflower. 5c packet. **Cucumbersfolio.** Small. 5c packet.

HELICHRYSUM. The straw flower, everlasting, for winter bouquets. 5c packet.

HYACINTH BEAN. Rapid growing annual climber, 10 feet, blooming freely in clusters, followed by ornamental seed-pods. White and purple, mixed, 5c packet.

IPOMEA—Grandiflora. (Moonflower.) Very rapid climber, with large and pure white fragrant flowers, opening in the evening. 10c packet.

KOCHIA. (Summer Cypress or Burning Bush.) Most attractive plant, scarlet flowers; three feet. 5c packet.

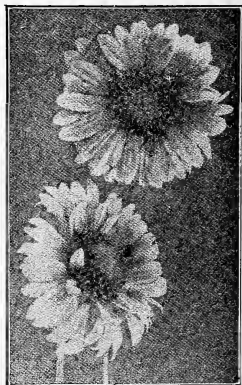
KENILWORTH IVY. Lovely little lavender and purple flowers, vines suitable for rock work and vases. 5c packet.

LARKSPUR. Beautiful spikes of blue flowers, annual. 5c packet.

LOBELIA. Pretty and profuse bloomer for hanging baskets, window-boxes and vases; six inches. 5c packet.

MAURANDIA. Elegant twining climbing plant, with handsome foliage and flowers, blooming profusely. 5c packet.

MARVEL OF PERU. (Four O'clock.) An old fashioned favorite, with large, showy, fragrant blooms. 5c packet.



Gaillardia.

MIGNONETTE. Large and most deliciously fragrant spikes of bloom. Pinch out the tips when two inches high for best results. 5c packet.

MORNING GLORY—Japanese. Mammoth flowers, four to six inches across, rich and delicate colors. 5c pkt. **Convolvulus Major.** Old fashioned variety. 5c packet.

MYOSOTIS. (Forget-Me-Not.) Clusters of star-shaped flowers. 5c packet.

NIGELIA. (Love in a Mist.) Popular, old fashioned and free-flowering, with finely cut foliage. 5c packet.

NICOTINIA. Tube-shaped blooms, very sweet-scented, compact bush about three feet in height. 5c packet.



NASTURTIUMS.

TALL OR CLIMBING.

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot-plants for winter flowering, as screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases.

Coccinea. Bright orange scarlet, 5c pkt.

Giant of Battle. Rich blood red, 5c pkt.

Von Moltke. Bluish-pink, 5c packet.

Spitfire. Bright fiery scarlet, 5c packet.

Trailing. Lobbianum varieties, mixed colors, 5c packet.

Madame Gunter Hybrids. Striped and blotched with red on orange ground. 5c packet.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS.

The dwarf varieties are all desirable, standing any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely all summer and fall; excellent for massing and ribboning, doing well even in poor soil. Hardy annual, one foot.

Tom Thumb King Theodore. Velvety crimson maroon, almost black, 5c pkt.

Empress of India. Dark and purplish green leaves, fiery crimson flowers, 5c packet

Choice Mixed. All colors, 5c pkt, 15c oz

PORTULACA. Highly colored flowers of many hues. **Single.** mixed, 5c packet. **Double Flowered Moss,** 10c packet.

PETUNIAS.

Most desirable plants, succeeding well everywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continuous blooming.

New Single Large Flowering Fringed. (Secut.) Very large, deep-throated and beautifully fringed. 25c packet.

Petunia Hybrida—Finest Mixed. All the colors, and fine for bedding or massing. 10c packet.

Mixed. Includes a great variety of colors and kinds, with some choice large flowering sorts. 5c packet.





PANSY.

Favorite with all and too well known to require any description. Seed sown in February or March in green-house or sunny window will bloom freely all summer and fall. Sown April or May will flower in fall. Flowers are much finer when grown in very rich soil, in a cool and partially shaded situation. Our seed is from the best strains of the most noted growers in Germany.

Odier, or Five Blotched. A beautiful strain, perfect form and flower. 25c packet.

Giant Trimardeau. Choice mixed flowers, immense size, beautiful colors. 10c packet.

Cassier's Giant Blotched. Unsurpassed quality, rich colors. 20c packet.

Masterpiece. A giant variety, curled petals and wide range of rich colors. 15c packet.

Mixed. All colors. 5c packet.

PHLOX. (Drummondii.)

The very large flowering kind are a most decided improvement upon the Drummondii. They produce flowers almost twice the size, with the most brilliant colors that can be imagined. The plants are very hardy, of the easiest cultivation, and should be set at least one foot apart to have an opportunity to grow.

Alba. Flowers of purest white and extra large size. 10c packet. **Scarlet.** Color most intense. 10c packet. **Mixed.** Many colors. 5c packet, 15c ¼ oz, 50c oz.

Starred and Fringed Phloxes. Most distinct and striking. In the starred the flowers have a star-like appearance, the petals bordered by broad white margins. In fringed the petals are partly fringed, three-toothed, the center tooth nearly twice as long as the lateral, all clearly bordered with white. **Mixed.** 5c packet.

PINKS. (Dianthus.)

The Dianthus family furnishes many of the most beautiful flowers, including the Carnation, Sweet William, Chinese and Japanese Pinks, in all their varieties. As a class Pinks are more varied in color than Carnations but lack their fragrance. Hardy and half-hardy biennials and perennials, but nearly all blooming the first year from seed.

Chinensis. (China or India Pink.) Flowers extra double, all colors, mixed. 5c packet.

Heddeweggii Flore Pleno. (Double Japan.) Rich crimson to delicate rose. 5c packet.

Laciniatus Flore Pleno. (Double Japan Pink.) Large, showy flowers, fringed edges, beautiful stripes. 5c packet.

Imperialis. (Double Imperial Pink.) Finest mixed, many bright colors. 5c packet.



POPPIES.

Very showy, free blooming and easily cultivated plants, with large and brilliantly colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. A great advance has recently been made in its development, which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may safely be said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they cannot be transplanted.

Carnation Flowered. Double, brilliant, large, showy, easily cultivated. Mixed, 5c pkt.

Danebrog. Brilliant scarlet, with large silver white spots forming a cross. 5c packet.

Shirley. Shining silky texture, bright delicate colors in great variety. 5c packet.

Umbrosum. Richest vermilion, with deep shining black spots on each petal. 5c pkt.

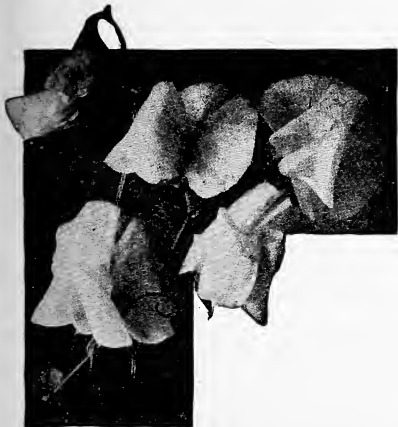
Oriental. Deep crimson, black spot on petals, very showy, hardy perennial. 5c packet.

PRIMULA—Sinensis. (Chinese Primrose.) Winter bloomer, pretty flowers. 25c pkt.
STOCKS. (Gilliflower.) Indispensable for bedding, borders, massing or pot culture.
Blood Red, the brightest color, double, 10c packet. **Snowflake,** for forcing, large snow-white flowers, very double, 10c packet.

SWEET PEAS.

LARGE FLOWERED WAVED "SPENCER" AND "UNWIN" TYPES.

Price of these New Sorts, 10c. Packet, 25c. Ounce, 4 Ounces for \$1.00.



Gigantic Orchid-Flowered.

Gigantic Orchid-Flowered—Mixed. (See cut.) This mixture contains all the large orchid-flowering varieties. To the florist, the Sweet Pea is a great favorite, and no one need hesitate about purchasing this mixture, as the best of care is taken to have all the colors of the beautiful crumpled waved varieties to blend. 20c oz, 75c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Helen Lewis. An intense crimson orange, gigantic size, two inches across.

Nora Unwin. White flowers, three on a stem, the wings curved.

Phyllis Unwin. Long, stout stems with four flowers of beautiful rose color.

Gladys Unwin. Wrinkled or wavy standard, broad wings, lovely shade of pink.

Countess Spencer. Soft rose pink, which deepens at the outer edges, large flowers, three and four upon long stiff stems.

Primrose Spencer. Stems twelve inches long, frequently four to a stem, primrose color both standard and wings.

White Spencer. Produces in the greatest profusion pure white flowers of truly gigantic size, with crinkled, fluted, wavy wings.

Frank Dolby. Lovely light lavender, wavy standard, widely spreading wings.

Geo. Herbert. Bright rose-carmine, large, open and wavy form.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

5c per packet, 6 for 25c, 1 oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c. Postage 10c. per lb. extra.

Eckford's Choice Mixed. Made up of the best sorts, with the right proportions of white, bright red, pink and other colors to make a brilliant show. 50c $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, \$1.00 lb.

Duchess of Sutherland. Pearl white, suffused with pink.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Beautiful primrose, a bold giant flower, described as an enlarged and improved Mrs. Eckford.

Countess of Lathom. Cream tint, heavily shaded with soft flesh pink in the center of the standard and wings, shading much lighter at the edges.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Dwarf habit, very early, and has no rival for forcing; brightest contrast of color, wings nearly white, standard deep rose pink.

Prima Donna. Most beautiful shade of pink, large flowers, fine form.

Blanche Burpee. Large white flowers, graceful stems and sprays of bloom.

Navy Blue. (Burpee.) Distinct and striking rich deep blue in general effect, the shade in the standard being deep lavender purple with a faint tint of wine red.

King Edward VII. The best red to date, magnificent large flowers, wings a trifle shorter than the standard, borne on long stems.

Dorothy Eckford. Grand pure white flowers, beautiful bell shape, three on a stem, beautifully hooded and do not curl.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Most attractive light lavender shading, wings of azure blue, extra large flowers of the best and most perfect hooded form.

Miss Willmott. Rich orange pink, delicately shaded with rose, enormous flowers on stiff stems twelve to sixteen inches long.

Mont Blanc. Dwarf growth and extremely early, paper-white flowers, and best for growing under glass during the winter.

White Wonder. (Burpee.) Pure white, profuse bloomer, flowers uniformly large, frequently six to eight on a long stout stem.

Salopian. The finest bright scarlet, a great bloomer.



Salvia.

SALVIA. (Scarlet Sage.)

This very popular plant is a tender perennial, but should be treated as an annual. Its beautiful flaming spikes of blossoms will add more to a border than any other plant, and where a brilliant scarlet is wanted it is unsurpassed.

Splendens. Two and a half to three feet high, completely covered with showy sprays of bright scarlet flowers. 5c packet.

Zurich. Dwarf variety, long spikes of free-blooming and brilliant scarlet flowers, and a desirable addition. 10c packet.

Bonfire. (Clara Bedman.) Two feet high and as many broad, very compact, its long spikes of fiery scarlet flowers standing well above the foliage. 10c packet.

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride.) Exquisite double flowers on long stems, fine for cutting. Double mixed, 5c packet.

SWEET WILLIAM. Easily grown, very hardy, richly colored and sweet-scented. **Single Mixed**, large flowers and many shades, 5c pkt. **Double Mixed**, double flowers, 5c packet.

SALPIGLOSSIS. Funnel-shaped flowers, curiously penciled and marked. 5c packet.

SMILAX. Charming tender perennial climber for the house or greenhouse. 5c packet.

TAGATEES. (Marigold.) Handsome, vari-colored flowers of easy culture. 5c pkt.

THUNBERGIA. (Black-eyed Susan.) Rapid growing climber, pretty flowers, with dark center. **Mixed**, 5c pkt. **Alba Oculata**, white, 5c pkt. **Aurantiaca**, orange, 5c.

VINCA. (Madagascar Periwinkle.) Beautiful circular flowers and glossy foliage, with bushy plants. Mixed colors, 5c packet.

VERBENAS.

If it were possible, it would seem that Verbenas are becoming more popular every year. The plants thrive in any good garden soil, and if grown from seed are much more vigorous than when started from cuttings. For an early start, sow in boxes or pots in the house, but not in the garden until warm weather in May.

Mammoth Fine Mixed. Containing many fine colors and shades that make a most brilliant show. 5c packet.

Pue White. Large trusses of purest white flowers. 10c packet.

Defiance. Small leaves with bright rich scarlet flowers. 10c packet.

WALLFLOWER. Well known and fragrant biennial, with large spikes of bloom. Finest double, 10c packet.

XERANTHEMUM. (The Everlasting Flower.) Leaves covered with silvery down, flowers pure white, deep purple and yellow, single and double. 5c packet.

ZINNIA. Attractive and decorative hardy annuals, most desirable for borders and beds, remarkable for the profusion and large size, fine form, brilliancy of flowers; 1 to 2 ft. **Mixed**, 5c packet. **Mammoth Scarlet**, large double flowers, 10c packet.



Verbena.

NO ORDER TOO SMALL.

Never mind if your order amounts to only 25 or 50 cents, send it along. We will fill it with the same care as we do larger orders, with the expectation that you will be able to increase it next year, for you will be sure to receive our catalogue.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

PLANTS BY EXPRESS. We do not deliver free by express, but advise this method of shipment, as it enables us to give better values in larger and finer plants, and unless instructed to the contrary all plants will be sent by express.

BULBS, ROOTS AND PLANTS. These may be sent by Parcels Post, if more convenient to the customer, by adding 20 per cent. extra to the value of each order for Bulbs, Roots and Plants.

ABUTILON—Savitz. Green foliage with broad white margins. 10c to 25c each.

ACALYPHA—Macafeana. Beautiful bronze and crimson foliage. **Marginati.** Bronzy green foliage, edged with carmine. 10 to 25c each.

ACHYRANTHUS—Emersoni. Narrow deep red foliage. 50c dozen.

ALTERNANTHERA—Aureanana. Bright yellow foliage. **Versicolor.** Olive, crimson and chocolate. 5c each, 50c dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

ANTIRRHINUMS. (Snap Dragons.) Choice mixed varieties, small plants ready in May and June, 25c per dozen.

ASTERS—Dreer's Late Branching China. 8 distinct colors, ready in May. 15c doz.

AZALEAS—Chinese. Beautiful plants for windows and conservatories, our offerings comprising the cream of the best European establishments. 75c to \$3.00 each.

BEGONIAS. Several fine varieties for house culture. 10c to 50c each.

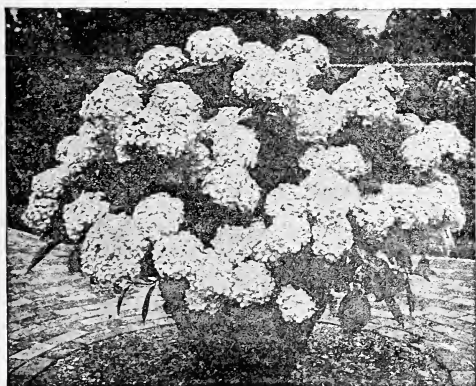
COBEA SCANDENS. (Cups and Saucers Vine.) Beautiful climber, large purple cup-and-saucer-shaped flowers, for trellises and arbors. 15c each, \$1.50 dozen.

COLEUS. Beautiful variegated foliage plants, 12 best sorts. 50c doz, \$3.50 per 100.

COSMOS—Mammoth Perfection. White, pink or crimson. Seedlings, 25c dozen.

GERANIUMS. All superb double varieties. **Alphonse Riccard.** Bright vermilion scarlet flowers in great masses. **Fleur Blanc.** Pure white. **Mme. Jaulin.** Fine peach-pink center, white margin. **Beaute Poitevine.** Bright salmon pink, shaded from deep orange to pure salmon, immense flowers. **E. H. Trego.** Largest bright red, long stems. **Marquis Castellane.** Fine combination red. **Marquis de Montmort.** Brilliant carmine purple. **Jean Viaud.** Bright rose pink, immense trusses. **Miss Frances Perkins.** Finest bright pink bedder, long stems. **S. A. Nutt.** Best dark crimson-scarlet bedder. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

HELIOTROPES. Nothing can take their place in bouquets, and they are well suited for pot culture and borders; very fragrant. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen.



Hydrangea.

HYDRANGEA—Otaska Monstrosa.

(See cut.) Enormous trusses of intense pink flowers, blooming the entire season. 25c to \$3.00 each, according to size.

NOCTIFLORA. (Moonflower.) Rapidly growing vine, bloom three to four inches in diameter, will cover 24x40 feet in a season. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

PRIMULA—Obconica. Ever-blooming house plant with lovely lavender, white and pink flowers in profusion. **Chinensis.** Chinese Primrose, popular winter bloomer. 15 to 25c.

PETUNIA. Fine plants, double flowers, choice varieties, many colors. 10c each, \$1.00 doz. Fancy single flowered, large throated, blotched, fringed. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

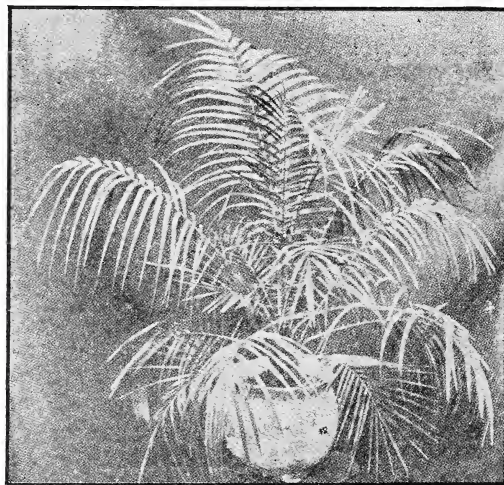
RICINUS. (Castor Oil Plant.) Immense foliage plant, 6 to 10 feet, green and bronze leaf sorts, small plants ready in May and June, 10c each, \$1.00 dozen.

SALVIA. (Scarlet Sage.) **Splendens.** 3 feet. **Bonfire.** 2 feet. **Zurich.** Dwarf, earliest blooming. Small plants at 50c dozen, larger at \$1.00 dozen.

Palms and Decorative Plants.

This class of Decorative Plants is becoming very popular, and deservedly so, as there is nothing more beautiful than a moderately sized Palm. They are of very easy culture, standing the dry atmosphere of parlor or living room remarkably well. Our stock comprises those of the easiest culture. Smaller plants than those priced are not recommended for general purposes.

Areca Lutescens. Handsome and desirable in every stage of growth, recurved and pinnatifid glossy green fronds, trunk and stems yellow with greenish spots. 75c up.



Phoenix Roebelenii.

Kentia Fosteriana. Taller growth, broader leaves, longer stem and more sweep to the foliage. Makes a large plant in a short time, and is truly majestic. \$1.50 and up.

Pandanus Utilus. Majestic form and graceful foliage, its glossy dark green and serrated leaves making it an unusually attractive decorative plant. \$1.50 and up.

Phoenix Roebelenii. (See cut.) Most graceful for room decoration. The plant is of vigorous growth, with graceful recurving leaves and very narrow dark pinnae, giving it a lightness and airiness unsurpassed by Cocos Weddeliana, and at the same time it is as hardy as a Kentia, succeeding admirably as a house plant. \$1.00 and up.

ARAUCARIA—Excelsa. (Norfolk Island Pine.) Most popular of tender evergreens and one of the handsomest and most serviceable decorative plants. \$1.25 each.

FERNS.

Ferns cannot be dispensed with in parlor decorations. In planting your Fernery do not crowd the plants together, but give room for the development of the fronds, as their growth is rapid and many will soon double their original size. You can be your own florist and fill your fern dishes at home.

Boston. A wonderfully healthy, rapid growing and graceful house plant, in great demand, many people buying it in preference to the finest palms. It thrives anywhere, and gas or furnace heat does not seem to injure it. 25c to \$2.50 each.

Nephrolepis Whitmani. Ostrich Plume Fern, the most valuable of its type, broad and handsome plume-like fronds. 25c to 75c each. Specimen plants \$2.50 each.

Assorted Ferns. Suitable for baskets or pans, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

ASPARAGUS—Plumosus Nanus. No better plant for table decoration, and useful for fern dishes and cutting to put with flowers. Keep out of sun, pot in sandy loam, do not water too much. **Sprengeri.** (Emerald Feather.) Fine for hanging and window boxes, and will stand full sun. Also good for cutting. Give plenty of plant food during the growing period. 10c to 50c each.

Cocos Weddeliana. One of the elegant small Palms. Its slender, erect stem is most freely furnished with gracefully arching rich green leaves. They are much admired in fern dishes, being slow of growth and maintaining their beauty for a long time. Small plants 35c each. Large plants \$2.00.

Ficus Elastica. Commonly this is known as the Rubber plant, one of the best for table or house decoration. Its glossy green leaves resist the dust and gas to which house plants are exposed, thriving under more unfavorable conditions than almost any other house plant. Strong plants at 50c each, larger plants 75c, \$1.00 up to \$2.50 each.

Kentia Belmoreana. Sometimes called the Curly Palm, as the leaves have a tendency to curl with age. The plant will stand neglect, and is of stout, stocky growth, and is sure to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 and up.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

The appended list comprises all the distinct and really valuable shades. All pot grown, ready in April and May, 35c each, \$3.00 per dozen.



Alfred Colomb. Extra large, very double round flowers, bright carmine crimson, one of the best.

Frau Karl Druschki. Ideal pure white, perfect in form, strong grower and remarkably free flowering.

Magna Charter. Bright pink, suffused with carmine, vigorous grower.

Margaret Dickson. One of the finest white hybrids ever produced.

Paul Neyron. Very large dark rose and an old favorite.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise red, flowers large and full.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Grand variety, holds first place among dark reds, at its best a mass of bloom.

Baroness Rothschild. Rich satiny pink, very large, double.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink. Very fragrant, early flowers, one of best.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white, but faintly flushed with pink in autumn.

Captain Christy. A lovely variety, large double buds of deep flesh color.

Soleil d'Or. Distinct new rose—a cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Ducher. Large, full, globular flowers, varying from golden orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium red.

Mrs. R. G. Sherman Crawford. A deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh.

EVER-BLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Desirable white rose for summer bedding; flowers large and produced in profusion; strong and vigorous foliage, but a little tender.

La France. Old favorite, clear satiny pink, very large and full, fine form.

Gruss an Teplitz. Reddest of all and succeeds under the most ordinary conditions.

Killarney. Sparkling, brilliant carmine pink, free flowering, strong and robust, large blooms, buds long and pointed, and one of the leading varieties for cut flowers.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Large flowers of carmine-rose, shaded with salmon, and a very distinct and attractive variety.

FAVORITE EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

Maman Cochet. Strong grower, large buds and flowers in great profusion, deep rose-pink, inner side of petals silvery-rose, long stems, very double and exquisite.

White Maman Cochet. Identical with Maman Cochet except in color, an ideal bedder.

Clothilde Soupert. Perfectly double flowers of French white, deepening to rosy blush in the center, large clusters and free flowering, one of the finest.

Hermosa. Old reliable favorite, bright rich pink, always in bloom.

Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. Crimson flowers similar to the popular climbing Crimson Rambler, always in bloom, and popularly known as the Crimson Baby Rambler.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Crimson Rambler. Too well known to require any description. Every one is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers and vigorous vine.

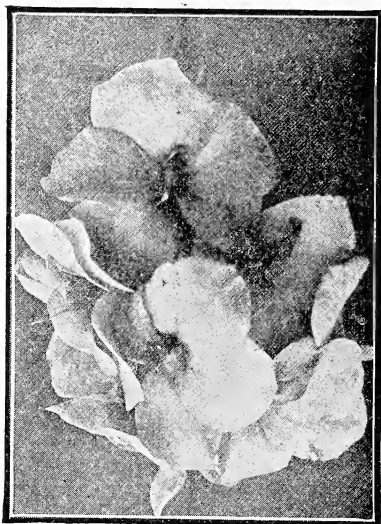
Philadelphia Rambler. An improvement on the Crimson, having finer, deeper, more intense crimson flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. Large, full double flowers of a beautiful shell pink, grand variety.

Summer and Autumn Flowering Bulbs

CANNAS.

No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied and trying climate. For best results the beds should be spaded two feet deep and a liberal amount of well-decayed manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times supplying water freely. For best effect plant in large masses of one color, setting out the plants 2 feet apart.



VARIETIES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

Plants Ready in May. 15c each, \$1.50 Dozen.

Black Beauty. Foliage of rich glistening bronzy purple, shading black, with crimped and wavy margins. 5 to 6 feet.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. Popular, salmon pink flowers of large size, very showy. 4 feet.

Olympic. Rich orient red, center a lighter shade and dappled, simply immense. 5 feet.

King Humbert. Gigantic trusses, flowers brilliant orange scarlet, bright red markings, foliage rich coppery bronze. 5 feet.

Hungaria. Ideal pink bedder. 3 to 3½ ft.

Meteor (Wintzers). Solid mass of deep dazzling crimson bloom, very spectacular, and our best red—always in the front rank. 5 ft.

Firebird. Cardinal red flowers, 7 to 8 inches in diameter, heavy foliage of leathery texture, requiring richest soil for best development. 4 feet. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen.

SELECT STANDARD VARIETIES.

Plants Ready in May. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen.

Gustav Gumpfer. Ideal rich yellow for bedding, flowers of good size are held well above the foliage, uniform habit. 3½ to 4 ft.

Brandywine. Brilliant red flowers in great abundance, bronze foliage. 3½ feet.

Buttercup. Deep buttercup yellow, almost pure; very effective. 3 feet.

Charles Henderson. Popular crimson, of uniform habit, green foliage. 2½ feet.

Crimson Bedder. Very large spikes of glowing crimson, dark metallic leaves. 4 feet.

Jean Tissot. Large flowers of intense brilliant vermilion, orange shading. 5 feet.

Oscoda. Scarlet with yellow edge, an elegant dwarf sort. 2 to 2½ feet.

President Mayer. Rich cherry-carmine flowers in immense trusses, bronzy. 4 feet.

Queen Charlotte. Rich crimson scarlet, widely edged with golden yellow. 3 feet.

Robusta. Luxuriant dark bronze leaves, 12 to 18 inches wide, 30 to 36 long. 8 feet.

Richard Wallace. Ideal yellow, with exceptionally large flowers. 4½ feet.

Rubin. Ruby carmine flowers, dark bronzy green foliage. 4 feet.

Venus. Soft rosy pink, mottled border of creamy yellow, bright green foliage. 3½ ft.

CALADIUM. (Elephant's Ear.) Suitable for a single lawn plant, massed in beds, or margins of water, the leaves often reaching three feet by twenty inches wide. 10c each, \$1.00 doz. Large size, 15c each, \$1.50 doz. Extra large bulbs, 25c each, \$2.50 doz. Started in pots, ready May 15th—From 4-inch pots, 10c each, 1.00 doz. 5-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

LILIES. Auratum. (Golden-rayed Japan Lily.) Large bulbs, 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

Speciosum Album. Large, fragrant, pure white. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

Speciosum Rubrum. White, shaded and spotted rosy crimson. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

Longiflorum. (Japan-grown.) Pure white, trumpet-shaped. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

Richardia Aethopica. (White Calla or Nile Lily.) Winter plant. 15c to 50c in pots.

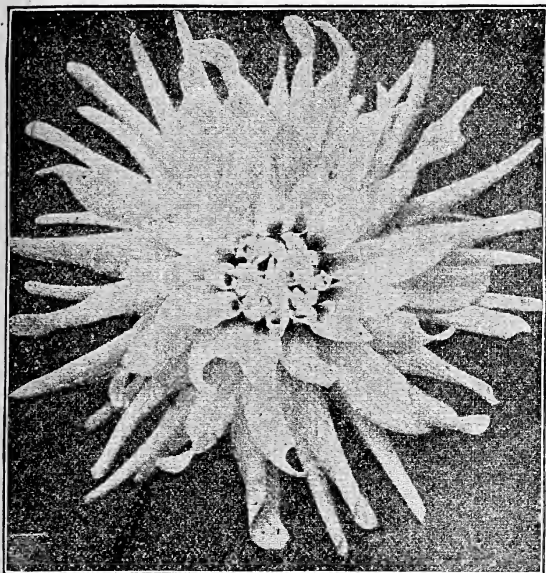
MADEIRA ROOTS. (Mignonette Vine.) White flowers. 5c each, 35c dozen.

TUBE-ROSE—Excelsior Pearl. Large double white flowers. 25c doz, \$1.75 per 100.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

If you are looking for something "really stunning" in Dahlias, the sorts offered below are sure to more than measure up to your expectations.

Plants ready in May. Price, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen.



Cactus Dahlia.

- Mme. Eschenauer.** Creamy-white, delicately suffused with mauve-pink.
Wacht am Rhein. Beautiful variety, ideal soft rosy pink with white suffusion.
Etendard de Lyon. Beautiful carmine-rose giant, hybrid-cactus type, distinct shape, large flower 6 inches in diameter and 4 inches deep. 50c each.

A SELECTION OF THE BEST NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS.

10c. each, \$1.00 dozen.

- Candeur.** Wonderful pure white flower, resembling more an inverted chrysanthemum than any other sort. Flowers of fair size, produced freely on good stems.
Galathea. Medium-sized flower of splendid form, tender soft pink in color.
Mlle. Marie Doucet. Free flowering, fine for cutting, color mauve-pink, white center.
Master Carle. Very large, bright saffron-yellow, a splendid flower.
Mrs. H. J. Jones. Rich bright scarlet with creamy edge, occasionally self-colored.
Rene Cayeux. Rich geranium-red and one of the earliest to bloom.
Brunhilde. Deep plum color, rich and velvety, large and beautiful form, dwarf plant, of branching habit, an early and profuse bloomer.
Countess of Lonsdale. Peculiar and pleasing blend of salmon-pink and amber, a color difficult to describe; flowering freely under all conditions.
General Butler. Dark and rich velvety maroon, tipped with white.
Floradora. A remarkably free-flowering, bright blood-red.
Lawine. Magnificent flower of largest size, white suffused blush.
Libellule. Splendid form, sulphur-yellow, shaded with capucine-red.
Lord Minto. Symmetrical flowers, with long quilled petals, cleft at the tips, center of pale yellow, passing to a soft rosy-salmon at the ends of the petals.
Roland von Berlin. Brilliant intense geranium-red, with deeper shadings.
Else. Buttercup yellow, shading to amber, finished with a tip of tyrian-rose.

Kalif. Majestic, flowers 8 to 9 inches in diameter, perfect Cactus form, pure scarlet color, blooming freely on stiff stems; effective for cutting and garden decoration.

Nibelungenhort. Flowers 7 to 8 inches, petals broad and twisted, beautiful shade of old-rose, golden-apricot suffusion.

Rheinkonig. Pure snow-white flowers of splendid form 5 inches and over in diameter, on long, stiff stems.

Mrs. Henry R. Wirth. A companion for the Countess of Lonsdale—an intense, rich and glowing fiery scarlet, flowering freely and continuously.

Marguerite Bouchon. A magnificent shade of brilliant soft rose, large white center, with white tips.

Thais. A pure white, soft mauve suffusion, broad petals.

Frances White. Long and narrow white petals twisted in cork-screw style.

Sweetbrier. An exquisite shade of pink on stiff stems.

CHOICE DOUBLE SHOW DAHLIAS.

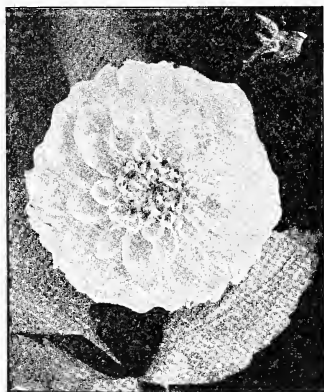
15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen, except as noted.

- Manzanola.** Brilliant oriental red with deeper shadings, good stem, free flowering.
Hortulanus Fiet. Colossal flowered variety with blooms over eight inches diameter, delicate shade of shrimp pink, tip of petals touched with gold. 50c each.
Oregon Beauty. Intense oriental red with golden sheen and garnet suffusion.
Dreer's White. Pure glistening white, first prize as finest white show variety. 35c each.
Crown of Gold. Brilliant glowing Chinese orange, with golden suffusion.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white, the first decorative sort to come into bloom.
Miss Minnie McCullough. Soft yellow, overlaid with bronze, beautiful tint.
Mrs. J. Gardner Cassatt. Large-flowered, mauve-pink of a very pleasing shade.
Yellow Colosse. Pure primrose yellow, very large size and perfect form. 35c each.

SELECT DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

10c. each, \$1.00 dozen, except as noted.

- Arabella.** Light sulphur yellow, shaded peach-blossom on the edges, and very fine.
Delice. Beautiful soft glowing rose-pink. 15c each.
Fire Rain. Very rich cardinal red. 15c each.
Clifford W. Bruton. Immense canary yellow.
Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson red, rich and glowing.
Miss May Lomas. White, suffused with lavender.
Grand Duke Alexis. Large white, tinged with pink.
Henry Patrick. Superb pure white, large size.
Maid of Kent. Cherry red, tipped with white.
A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink, quilled petals.
Mme. Van den Dale. Rose, creamy white center.
Souvenir de Gustave Douzon. Large, pure scarlet.
Lyndhurst. Rich and brilliant cardinal red.
Catherine Duer. Iridescent geranium red.
Nymphaea. Resembling water lily, light shrimp pink.
M. D. Hallock. Pure yellow, free and full flowering.
Cuban Giant. Immense ball of bright maroon color.
Storm King (Blizzard). New snow white, fine.
Crimson Ball. Bright crimson-purple flowers.
Snowclad. Finest beautiful white Pompon, large.
Susan. Delicate shell pink, free flowering. 15c each.



PAEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

- Geisha.** Flowers eight inches in diameter, peculiarly twisted and curled petals, a rich combination of scarlet and gold, yellow center. 15c each.
Germania. Brilliant strawberry red, flowers standing well above the foliage.
Mondscheibe. Splendid yellow and remarkably free-flowering. 25c each.
Fracheur du Matin. Pure white with a tint of yellow at the base of each petals, good stems, free flowering and extra good for cutting. 25c each.

FINEST NEW GLADIOLI.

5c. each, 50c. dozen, except as noted.

- Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr.** Flower bright light pink with crimson blotch, large and wide open, like an orchid. 15c each, \$1.50 dozen.
Glory of Holland. Pure white with lavender anthers. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen.
Lily Lehman. Fine lily-shaped white, slightly shaded pink. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen.
Peace. Large open white with carmine blotch on lower petals. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
Europa. Best pure snow white in existence. 15c each, \$1.50 dozen.
America. Soft lavender pink. **Augusta.** Pure white with lavender-tinted throat.
Baron Hulot. Rich indigo blue. **Francis King.** Brilliant bright scarlet.
Halley. Delicate salmon-rose with white blotch, very early.
Klondyke. Yellow, crimson-maroon blotch. **Principes.** Large, bright scarlet color.
Niagara. Beautiful cream shade, a strong grower. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen.
Pink Beauty. Brilliant dark pink with distinct red blotch.
Panama. Immense flowers of beautiful silvery pink, flushed salmon. 10c, \$1.00 doz.
White and Light. Mixed, 3c each, 25c dozen. If by mail, add 12c dozen postage.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

The Herbaceous Perennials, called old-fashioned flowers by many, are one of the most interesting class of plants, giving an abundance of flowers from early spring until freezing weather. Some of them are very useful for cut flowers or house decoration, as well as ornamentation of grounds or garden. It would hardly be possible to contemplate as fine showing of flowers for the small expenditure of money as it is possible to produce with the hardy perennials. In addition to their fine qualities in colors and forms, they have to be planted only once, continuing to increase in size, luxuriance and beauty, and reward the owner with an abundance of flowers every year, others all through the season, for the small care and effort for their cultivation. Most perennials do better if planted in the fall from September to December, or very early in the spring.

15c. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where otherwise noted.



ACHILLEA—Ptarmica. "The Pearl." In July and August it is covered with small white double flowers in profusion. Fine for cutting. 2 feet.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine. Californica Hybrid. These have a range of color, red, yellow, pink and intermediate shades that blend softly together. 2 feet. May to June.
Canadensis. A pretty red spurred variety of easy culture that will naturalize very readily on steep slopes, meadows or open spaces in woods. Very desirable native plant.
Chrysanth. A graceful, tall growing columbine of the long spur type with beautiful yellow flowers and glaucous foliage. **Coerulea.** Rocky Mountain Columbine. Blue flowers, well known to travelers through the country.

ASTILBE—Japonica. Herbaceous Spirea. White feathery panicles in contrast with its delicate foliage. 2 feet. June to July. 25c each.

BOCCONIA—Cordata. Plume Poppy, 6 to 8 feet, creamy white, beautiful foliage and flower, admirably adapted for shrubby borders.

COREOPSIS—Lanceolata. Border plant, bright golden-yellow flowers in profusion, graceful form, continues blooming the entire summer.

CONVALLARIA—Majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. Many still demand this old-time flower. It does best planted in some partially sheltered nook. Clumps, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. Small pips, 5c each, 40c per 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Hybridum. The Shasta Daisy. Lovely flowers with large white petals, pure as Shasta's snows. Grows 18 inches high.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Hardy. We offer hardy varieties in Pure White, Pink, Red and Yellow. They flower profusely in October and are not injured by early frosts, remaining showy and beautiful after everything else in the garden is killed. Excellent for cut flowers and bouquets. Sure bloomers and satisfactory growers that attain a height of about 3 feet, and should be included in orders for all plants of perennial character. Field plants, fall delivery, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10. Potted plants for spring delivery only, 10c each, 75c per 10.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.—Continued.

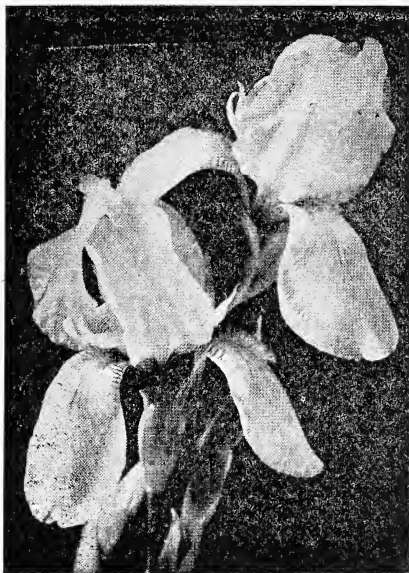
DIANTHUS—Barbatus. Sweet William. Every old fashioned garden always had some of these attractive plants. Clusters of red, pink and white flowers in May and June. 1½ to 2 feet. Assorted colors, including the best.

DELPHINIUM. Stately flowers that supply a color and form nothing else gives. June to September. 2 to 4 feet. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. **Belladonna.** Bright azure.

Chinense. Cut-leaved and light blue. **Formosum.** Dark blue with white eye.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. Old fashioned plants, 3 to 4 feet high, flowering in June. **Gloxinaeflora.** Spotted with soft colors of rose, lilac and white.

EUPATORIUM—Ageratoides. White Snakeroot. Dense, flat heads of white on stems 3 to 4 feet from August to September. Effective and good for cutting.



German Iris.

FUNKIA. Plantain Lily. Large, attractive foliage and conspicuous flowers. Will grow in full sunlight or in shaded and moist places. July to August. 2 feet. 25c each, \$2 per 10. **Coerulea.** Green leaves, blue flowers. **Subcordata Grandiflora.** White, fragrant flowers, green leaves. **Undulata.** Green and white foliage, deep blue flowers. Grows lower than other kinds. Fine for edging.

GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower. Gorgeous colorings of scarlet-crimson and vermilion that stand out when planted among other perennials in the border, flowering continuously from June until frost. 2 feet.

GYPSOPHILA—Paniculata. Baby's Breath. Delicate plant bearing a profusion of tiny white flowers which are splendid for use in bouquets. July and August. 3 feet.

HELENIUM—Superbum. Tall stems, laden in late summer with deep golden-yellow flowers and show to best advantage in shrubby borders. **H. Riverton Beauty.** Rich yellow with dark center, profuse bloomer. August and September. 3 to 4 feet.

HEMEROCALLIS. Yellow Day-Lily. A profusion of large, fragrant, lemon-yellow lilies during July. Grows in upland or in partially shaded and moist places. 3 feet. 10c each, 75c per 10.

GRASSES AND BAMBOO. Odd and interesting grass-like plants, 3 to 5 feet. **Eulalia Japonica.** Vigorous grower, large plumes. **Univittati.** Ornamental grass with narrow graceful foliage. **Zebrina.** Ornamental grass, yellow stripes running across leaves. **Bambusa.** Dwarf bamboo, 18 inches. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

HELIANTHUS. Hardy Sunflower. Strong growing, succeeding anywhere, bearing golden-yellow flowers in August and September. **Maximiliana.** Blooms till October, 5 to 7 feet. **Rigidus.** Dark centers in yellow, blooming from July until frost. 4 feet. **Tomentosus.** Blooms August and September. 4 feet. **Wolly Dod.** Beautiful golden-yellow, useful for bouquets. Profuse in September.

HIBISCUS. Crimson Eye. Woody plant, often 5 feet high, fond of moist places, bearing large single flowers with crimson centers and pink or white petals; beautiful.

HOLLYHOCKS. Grand old garden plants that make beautiful hedges and back-grounds. We have them in Double Pink, Red, White, Salmon Rose and Single assorted. **Newport Pink.** Charming variety of strong vigorous habit, producing colossal spikes of very double pink flowers. **Allegheny.** Mammoth flowers of loosely fringed petals, colors varying from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red, spikes 6 to 7 feet high.

IRIS—German. (See cut.) Begins flowering the middle of May and continues in bloom nearly four weeks, succeeded the middle of June by the Japanese Iris. **Celesta.** Light blue. **Parisiana.** Purple. **Mrs. Horace Darwin.** White, striped with violet. **Canary Bird.** (Augustiana.) Cream, sulphur yellow. **Silver King.** White. **Pallida Dalmatica.** Sky blue. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. **Mad. Chereau.** White bordered with lilac. **Florentine Purpurea.** Early, purple. **San Souci.** Standard golden mahogany.

IRIS—Japanese, Kaempferi. Last to bloom, it closes the Iris season with a great blaze of splendor. Our varieties are all distinct kinds.

LUPINUS. Large spikes of flowers, blooming in May, 3 feet. **Moerheimi.** Light and dark pink. **Blue and Pure White.** Very strong roots. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

MONARDA. Bergamot. Heads of bright scarlet flowers open in July, fading to purplish splendor in August. Very fragrant for bouquets. 2 to 3 feet.

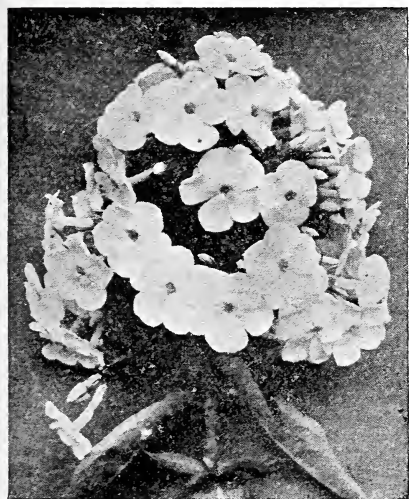
MYOSOTIS. Forget-Me-Not. Profusion of small pale blue flowers, blooming from May till Autumn, 8 to 10 inches high. 10c each, 75c per 10.

PACHYSANDRA—Terminalis. Evergreen foliage and resembles Princess Pine—a cover plant for shady places. 6 to 8 inches.

PAEONIES. Old time favorites and admirable for borders, walks and drives; great flowers perfectly formed, blooming in May and June, some fragrant and as delicately colored as a rose. **Albert Crousse.** Immense, fine rose pink. 50c each. **Cyntheree.** Flesh color, carmine spots. **Delicatissima.** Early, soft pink. **Dorchester.** Creamy pink, fragrant, late. **Duke of Wellington.** Sulphur white. **Festiva Maxima.** Finest pure white. 50c each. **Golden Harvest.** Bluish pink and creamy white. 50c each. **La Tulipe.** Bluish white with red markings. **Louis Van Houtte.** Bright red. **Marie Lemoine.** Sulphur white, late. 50c each. **Mont Blanc.** Pure white, sulphur center. 50c each. **Officinalis Rubra.** Dark red, earliest. **Pulcherima.** Pink with salmon. **Queen Victoria.** Oldest double white, very best. **Richardson's Rubra.** Dark crimson, very late. 50c each. Except where noted, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

PAPAVER—Orientalis. Oriental Poppy. Flaming orange scarlet flowers in June, showiest of all perennials. 3 feet. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

PLATICODON—Grandiflorum. Chinese Bell Flower. Erect stem, spreading star-like bell-shaped flower of blue or white, in July or August. 2 feet.



Phlox.

PHLOX. (See cut.) Aglow with pure colors from ivory-white to the most dazzling flames of scarlet and cardinal. Thrive in any soil, and where bloom and color are desired, are without a rival among hardy perennials. Below are beautiful varieties of recent introduction. **Elizabeth Campbell.** Salmon pink, dark red eye. **Europa.** Large white, crimson-carmine eye. **Frau Anton Buchner.** Finest white. **Geffion.** Pink, bright rose eye. **Rheinlander.** Immense, salmon-pink claret, red eye. **Riverton Jewel.** Mauve-rose, bright carmine-red eye. **Thor.** Deep salmon pink overlaid with scarlet glow, red eye. **Tragedie.** Rich deep carmine, blood red eye. **Wanadis.** Mottled white and violet, reddish purple eye. **W. C. Egan.** Beautiful soft pink, bright solferino eye. **Widar.** Reddish violet, with white center. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. **General Collection** — **B. Comté.** Rich purple. **Bridesmaid.** White, crimson-carmine eye. **Bouquet Fleur.** White, pink eye. **Coquellicot.** Pure scarlet, crimson eye. **Eclaireur.** Rosy magenta, lighter halo. **Geo. A. Strohlein.** Scarlet crimson, red eye. **Henry Murger.** White, crimson-carmine eye. **Jeanne d'Arc.** Late, pure white. **Mrs. Dalrymple.** White, shaded rose, with scarlet eye.

Mrs. Jenkins. Early white. **Miss Lingard.** White, lilac eye. **Mme. Paul Dutrie.** Delicate lilac rose. **Prof. Virchow.** Carmine overlaid with orange scarlet. **Rosenberg.** Violet, blood-red eye. **Rynstrom.** Carmine rose. **Selma.** Pale rose, distinct red eye. **Von Hochberg.** Richest crimson purple. **Von Lassburg.** Splendid pure white. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

RUDBECKIA—Laciniata. Golden Glow. Tall stems, golden-yellow dahlia-like flowers. 6 feet. **Newmanii.** Orange-yellow, daisy-shape, dark brown centers. 3 feet. **Purpurea.** Giant purple cone flower, often 4 inches in diameter. 3 to 4 feet.

STATICE. Sea Lavender. Airy panicles of lavender flowers all summer, lasting long when cut for bouquets, delicate and handsome. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

STOKESIA. Corn Flower. Blue aster-like flowers. 1½ to 2 feet.

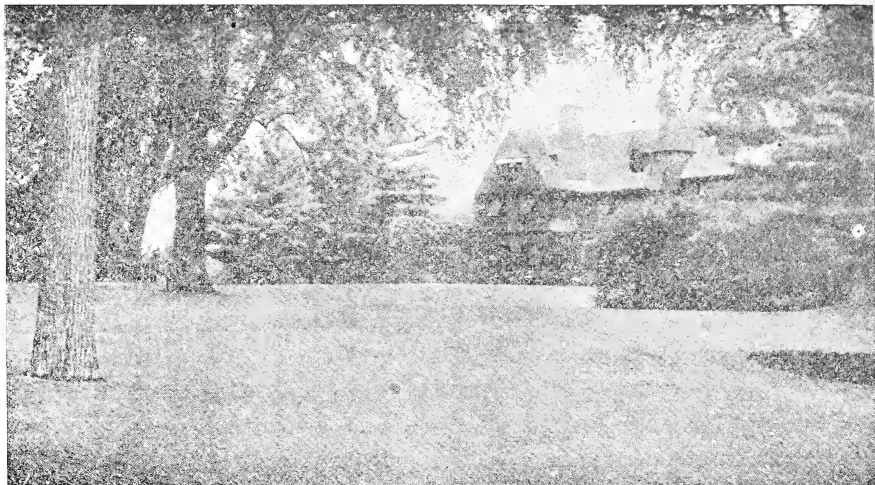
SOLIDAGO—Canadensis. Golden Rod. Stems 3 to 5 feet.

TRITOMA—Pfitzeri. Flame Flower. Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker. Brilliant spikes of orange-scarlet flowers. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

VERONICA. Slender spikes, blue flowers, July and August. 2 feet.

Prices, except where otherwise noted, 15c. each, \$1.25 per 10.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES.



Nothing can be planted which will grow so well and with so little care and attention. The initial cost is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring. In the assortment listed will be found the varieties best adapted for street and avenue planting; the kinds that will give the coolest shade for lawn and park use; species of rapid growth to produce quick effects; those with gorgeous and showy flowers and brilliant autumnal leaves; kinds with graceful and weeping habit; large and dwarf-growing sorts. Our collection includes trees for all locations, climates and soils. All have been grown with care, to make them straight, stocky, well headed and supplied with fibrous roots. They have been frequently transplanted and are prepared for moving.

MAPLES. *Acer*. Planted more largely than any other; hardy, well adapted to almost every soil; attractive, vigorous growers and remarkably free from the attacks of injurious insects. Their shade is cool and dense, and for this they are indispensable in all lawn, park or avenue plantings. The brilliant coloring of their leaves in autumn is everywhere commented upon. The Silver and Ash-Leaf are the most rapid-growing, but for permanency the Sugar and Norway Maples are preferred. Other varieties are more or less distinct and useful.

Silver Maple. *Acer Dasycarpum*. 60 feet. A most reliable grower, and matures rapidly; leaves deeply cut and their silvery under-surface beautifully displayed. 10 to 12 feet, 1½-inch caliper, \$1.00; larger sizes \$2.50 and \$3.50.

Wier's Cut-Leaved Silver Maple. *Wieri Laciniatum*. 30 to 40 feet. Leaves cut deeper and grows quicker, slender branches droop gracefully. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each.

Sugar or Rock Maple. *Acer Saccharum*. 60 feet. Much used for shade; pyramidal in form and thrives in almost any soil; brilliant autumn coloring, neat and attractive habit, a handsome avenue tree. 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each; larger size, \$3.50 each.

Norway Maple. *Acer Platanoides*. 30 to 40 feet. Handsome tree, wide-rounded head, broad and deep green leaves. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; larger, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

Purple Norway Maple. *Schwedleri*. 30 to 40 feet. New leaves are red or purple, turning to green; in other respects similar to Norway. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

Japanese Blood-Leaved. See list of Shrubs.

AESCULUS. Horse Chestnut. **Glabra.** Ohio Buckeye. 30 feet. Rapid growth, large smooth leaves, yellow flowers. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

Hippocastanum. White Flowering. 30 feet. Large, handsome tree, covered in May with magnificent panicles of flowers. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

Rubicunda. Scarlet Red Flowering. Medium size, with large panicles of showy red flowers, a beautiful tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

BEECHES. *Fagus*. Most attractive ornamental trees for lawn or park, useful for high screens or as specimens. The deep dark red leaves of the purple variety, delicately cut foliage of the fern-leaved, and grotesqueness of the Weeping Beech merit their more general use. **Purpurea Riversii.** Rivers' Smooth-Leaved Purple Beech. Dwarf, 25 feet. Most distinct purple and crimson red foliage. 4 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each.

BIRCHES. *Betula*. (See the illustration below.) Distinguished for their elegant, graceful appearance, light, airy foliage, and silvery white bark of some species. They thrive not only in moist locations, but they do well even in high, dry or stony places.

European White Birch. *Betula Alba*. 30 to 40 feet. A quick grower that develops the beautiful white bark so familiar in landscapes.

Weeping Cut-Leaved White Birch. *Laciniata Pendula*. 30 to 40 feet. Very graceful and drooping habit, silvery white bark, the foliage deeply and delicately cut, popular for planting on the lawn. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; larger size, \$2.00 each.

CHERRY—Flowering. *Cerasus*. **Avium Flore Alba Plena.** Large Double-Flowering Cherry. 10 to 20 feet. A fine sort, of rapid growth, flowering into a mass of white bloom. **Rubra Plena.** Siebold's Double Red-Flowering Cherry. Semi-double white flower tinged with red. **Rosea.** Japan Weeping Rose-Flowering Cherry. 8 to 10 feet. A rare Japanese variety of graceful habit, double rose-colored flowers, one of the finest small ornamental trees. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

DOGWOOD. *Cornus*. **Florida.** Common white flowering dogwood, 25 feet, one of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

EMPRESS TREE. *Paulownia Imperialis*. Odd-looking, immense leaves often measuring 18 inches across, in June bearing long panicles of purplish flowers. Desirable for decorative effects. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

ELMS. *Ulmus*. In landscape planting the Elm is generally useful. It is of massive proportions, long-lived, and the branches spread into graceful arches that support a drooping canopy of foliage. The heads are open, and electric wires are not likely to injure them, a desirable feature in street trees. Extensively used for wide lawns, parks or public grounds, over which they cast a cooling shade.

American Elm. *Ulmus Americana*. 60 feet. This familiar tree arches many New England streets, and its rapid growth and especial grace makes it unsurpassed for both urban and suburban planting. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

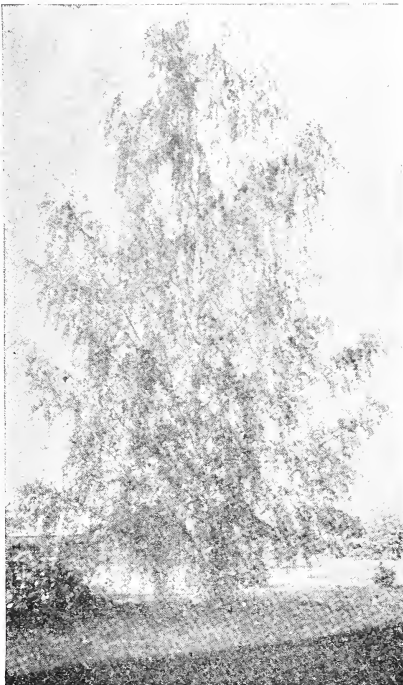
English Elm. *Ulmus Campestris*. Equally as fine, imposing and useful, holding its leaves a while longer. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

Camperdown or Weeping Elm. *Pendula*. Branches grow outward and downward, forming a shady, tent-like canopy. Strong heads, 5 to 6 feet. \$2.50 each.

GINKGO. *Salisburia*. **Maidenhair.** *Adiantifolia*. 50 feet. Remarkable deciduous member of the Pine family, with odd-shaped leaves that resemble the Maidenhair Fern. Pyramidal in growth, sparsely branched, of characteristic irregular outline, and highly ornamental. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

POPLAR—Carolina. *Populus Monilifera*. 40 to 50 feet. Glossy and fresh-looking heart-shaped leaves, grows under almost any conditions, and largely planted for quick effects about new buildings. 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; 10 to 14 feet, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

PLANE OR BUTTONWOOD. *Platanus*. **Oriental Plane.** 30 to 40 feet. Grows rapidly into massive proportions, hardy and remarkably free from disease, withstands city smoke. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.



Weeping Cut-Leaved White Birch.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES.—Continued.



Chinese Catalpa.

CATALPA — Bungei. Chinese Catalpa. (See cut.) Curious dwarf tree with globular head, measuring 8 to 10 feet in diameter at maturity, effective for lawn or terrace decoration, quite hardy, most distinct and desirable. Tree-form, 2-year heads, \$1.50 each; 3 year, \$2.50.

MULBERRY. *Morus.* **Pendula.** Russian Weeping Mulberry. 8 to 10 feet. Hardy and vigorous growth, branches drooping to the ground, perfect umbrella form and striking appearance. \$1.50 ea.

LINDEN OR LIME. *Tilia.* **American Linden or Basswood.** *Tilia Americana.* 40 to 50 feet. Rapid growing native that develops into a broad, open-headed tree; the leaves heart-shaped and cast a dense shade. Small yellow flowers in the spring fill the air with fragrance. 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each; larger size, \$3.50 each.

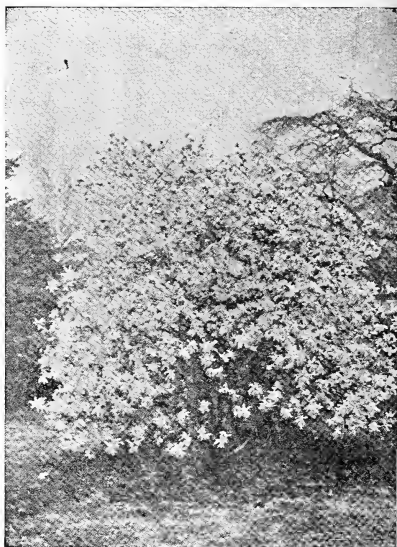
MAGNOLIAS. First among the flowering trees—a lavish profusion of beautiful, fragrant bloom, foliage rich and stately, with a tropical aspect. Planted in groups, as lawn specimens, or against an evergreen foil, their glossy foliage and shapely outline make them beautiful anywhere. They thrive best in a warm, rich and moderately moist soil.

Cucumber Tree. *Magnolia Acuminata.* 40 feet. Symmetrical, handsome foliage, with yellowish-green flowers in June and cucumber-shaped seeds of scarlet later. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each.

Soulangeana. Soulange's Magnolia. 10 to 12 feet. Shrub-like in form, but becomes a fair-sized tree, large and glossy foliage, purple and white flowers. \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

Lennei. Lenne's Magnolia. 8 to 10 feet. Large foliage, dark purple cup-shaped flowers, very showy. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Stellata or Halleana. Hall's Japan Magnolia. (See cut.) 4 to 6 feet. Early flowering, white semi-double flowers and very fragrant. \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.



Stellata Magnolia.

OAKS. *Quercus.* **Pin Oak.** *Palustris.* 50 to 60 feet. Most popular, of especial grace and beauty, drooping branches, leaves of deep green, glossy and finely divided, flaming to orange and scarlet in the fall. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each; larger, \$2.50 each. **Red Oak.** *Rubra.* 50 to 60 feet. A large native tree, deeply cut bright green leaves, turning to purplish crimson in autumn. 10 to 12 feet, \$3.00 each.

SWEET GUM. Liquidamber. **Styraciflua.** American Sweet Gum. Star-shaped foliage, handsome brilliant autumn coloring. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; larger, \$1.50, \$2.50.

WILLOWS. *Salix.* **Weeping Willow.** *Salix Babylonica.* 25 feet. Well known, long pendulous branches droop gracefully and sway to the slightest breeze. Makes an admirable shade tree, and grows well in wet or dry places. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each. **Goat or Pussy Willow.** *Salix Caprea.* A quick growing shrubby tree with a multitude of small fur-like catkins along its branches in the first warm days of spring. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

We can supply any tree desired. Call or write us.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.



Successful Solution of the Problem of Bare House Foundations and Veranda Corner

Flowering Shrubs lend a charm to the home grounds, and effective grouping of trees and shrubs is the primary factor in their appearance. If space permits, delightful shrubberies may be planned. The groups and colonies of trees and shrubs will vary the outline of the shrubbery; the plantation will never form a stiff line; here and there clumps will come to the edge and finish the border, or the low-growing shrubs will run back, breaking into a mass of tall growers, letting in the air and sunlight, and forming the most charming vistas.

ALTHEA, OR ROSE OF SHARON. *Hibiscus Syriacus*. Familiar shrubs which deserve more popularity than they are receiving. Their abundance of bloom comes at a comparatively flowerless time, from July to September. There is a wide diversity of color in the different varieties, though all the plants are of the same upright character, and usually grow from 8 to 12 feet in height. They are valuable as specimens, and make beautiful screens and hedges, forming a thick stout bush, which may be kept at any height desired. **Alba Plena.** Double white flowers with crimson eye. **Joan of Arc.** Pure white, very double. **Purpurea Flora Plena.** Double purple, **Folio Variegata.** Fine variegated leaved shrub, not conspicuous in flower. 2 to 3 feet; 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10; extra large, 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

ARALIA—Pentaphylla. 4 to 6 feet. Splendid for rocky slopes and mass planting; slender prickly branches, shiny green leaves, luxuriant and lustrous foliage until late in autumn. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10. **Spinosa.** *Hercules Club*. 8 to 10 feet. Stout, thorny branches, leaves 1 to 3 feet long, enormous panicles of white flowers in August, very ornamental. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

ACER JAPONICUM. Japanese Maple. **Atropurpureum.** Small bush, dark purple leaves, turning greenish purple in autumn. 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

AESCULUS—Parviflora. Dwarf Horse Chestnut. 10 to 12 feet. A broad, large shrub of great beauty. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

AMYGDALUS—Alba Flore Pleno. White Flowering Almond. 2 to 4 feet. Erect, slender branches, covered in May with small, very double white flowers. **Rubra.** Red flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

BERBERIS. The Barberries. Valuable group of small shrubs, admired for their foliage and brilliant fruits that cling along leafless branches at the time when few other shrubs are attractive. They can be grown in dry and shady places. Their dense habit, slender, thorny branches, and ability to withstand clipping, make the Barberries very valuable for low hedges and boundaries. **Thunberg's Japanese.** 3 to 4 feet. Fits in with almost every planting; handsome foliage, tiny, bright green, oval leaves that turn the most brilliant shades of orange and red, with little scarlet berries well into winter. **Vulgaris.** Light green, prickly leaves, golden yellow flowers and dark red berries. **Purpurea.** Dark purple foliage throughout the season. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; extra heavy, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.—Continued.

Buddleia. Butterfly Shrub. **Veitchiana.** Spikes of flowers 18 to 20 inches in length, violet-mauve with yellow center. **Varibilis.** 3 to 4 feet. Lilac flowers in September. Very desirable, owing to its lateness in flowering. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

CALYCANTHUS—Floridus. Allspice or Sweet Shrub. 4 to 6 feet. Old-fashioned shrub of strong and upright habit; chocolate-colored flowers of delightful fragrance in June, hidden among broad and lustrous foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

CERCIS—Canadensis. American Red Bud, or Judas. Very early in the spring the branches are covered with a thick mist of delicate deep pink flowers, followed by glossy foliage. Planted among other early blooming trees they produce fine effects. 3 to 5 feet, 75c each.

CHIONANTHUS—Virginica. White Fringe Tree. 8 to 10 feet. Large shrub with dark green leaves and fragrant, drooping, open clusters of white flowers in May and June, succeeded by small bluish plum-like fruits. 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

CLETHRA—Alnifolia. Pepper Bush. 2 to 4 feet. White fragrant flowers from July to September, well suited for moist places and water edges. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

CORYLUS—Purpurea. Purple Hazelnut. 4 to 5 feet. The best purple-leaved shrub; comparatively immune from insect attack, and throughout most of the season its rich purple foliage retains its color. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

CORNUS. Dogwood. Strong and hardy growers in almost any soil, and thrive nearly as well in shady places as in the open. Particularly adapted for mass planting, and especially valued for the brilliant coloring of the bark, which is very attractive in winter's leafless months. **Sanguinea.** Greenish-white flowers in May or June, followed in the fall by small black berries. The branches are beautiful purple or dark blood-red. **Stolonifera.** Red Osier. 4 to 5 feet. Spreading habit, dark red bark and white berries. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each, \$3.50 per 10.

CRATAEGUS—Oxycantha. English Hawthorn. 8 to 10 feet. Bears clusters of single white, fragrant flowers in May, and later scarlet fruit. **Alba.** Flowers double white. **Coccinea.** Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn. Covered in May with beautiful and fragrant crimson flowers; good foliage and generally desirable. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.



Deutzia.

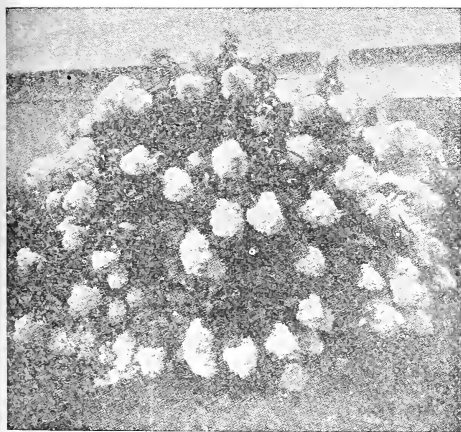
DEUTZIAS. (See cut.) A noted family of very profuse flowering shrubs, generally hardy and adapted to most any soil. They are useful for shrubberies, groups or single specimens, while the smaller kinds are also used for forcing into bloom. **Candidissima.** The double white Deutzia. 4 to 5 feet. Vigorous grower, flowers in June, borne in panicles. **Pride of Rochester.** 4 to 5 feet. Robust, with larger panicles of double white flowers, under side of petals rose. **Lemoinei.** Lemoine's Deutzia. 3 feet. Popular bush, with snow-white flowers in May, borne abundantly along the slender branches. **Gracilis.** Dwarf Deutzia. 2 feet. An old-fashioned dense shrub, blooming in shaded as well as sunny places, with single pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$3.50 per 10.

CORCHORUS, OR KERRIA. Tender, bright branches that are ornamental even when divested of their leaves. **Japonica.** 3 feet. Single yellow flowers, very floriferous. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. **Flore Pleno.** 2 to 3 ft. Similar in appearance, double rosette-like yellow flowers. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

DIERVILLA. The Weigelias. An important group, indispensable for ornamental planting. They thrive in any soil, are strong growers and generally hardy. Upright in habit when young, growing into more graceful shrubs with age. In May or June they are aglow with a wealth of flowers, borne all along their branches, and some varieties flower sparingly through the summer. **Rosea.** 4 to 5 feet. Well known and highly esteemed. **Amabilis.** 4 to 5 feet. Large foliage, pink flowers, blooming very freely in autumn. **Nana Variegata.** 3 feet. Dwarf grower, forming a compact bush, leaves of light yellow turning to white, flowers deep rose. **Eva Rathke.** Best red-flowered kind and almost a continual bloomer. 2 to 3 feet, bushy, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, bushy, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

EUONYMUS—Elatus. 5 to 6 feet. Scarlet foliage and bright red berries in the fall; curious, corky bark. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bells. Familiar hardy shrubs that burst into bloom as the winter is leaving. Star-like flowers of bright, golden yellow wrap themselves along the naked branches in a wealth of bloom that is especially bright and cheerful at such an early season. "Golden Bells" grow easily, are ornamental in leaf as well as flower, and indispensable in groups and masses. **Fortunei.** Fortune's Forsythia. 5 to 6 feet. Erect branches and handsome broad, dark green leaves. **Intermedia.** 5 to 6 feet. Slender erect or arching branches and narrow leaves, vigorous grower, April bloomer. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.



Hardy Hydrangea.

HYDRANGEA. (See cut.) Without doubt one of the most popular hardy shrubs in cultivation. Flowers are borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length, the heavy bloom bending the branches. Very effective with background shrubs. **Paniculata.** Large and spreading, with a maximum growth of 6 to 8 feet. Immense white panicles of flowers, turning a pinkish-red toward autumn. 2-year plants, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; fine specimens, 50c to 75c each. **Arborescens.** Maximum height, 3 to 4 feet; large bracts of pure white flowers from early June until September—one of the finest of white-flowering shrubs of recent introduction. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$3.00 per 10; fine specimens, 50 to 75c each.

LIGUSTRUM. California Privet. **Ovalifolium.** 6 to 8 feet. Widely known as a hedge plant; a vigorous grower, stands shearing well, and can be kept to any desired height. The half-evergreen glossy foliage and pure white flowers in July make it an ornamental shrub of general use. 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each, 75c per 10, \$1.00 per 100; 2½ to 3 feet, very bushy, 35c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$8.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, very bushy, 40c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$10 per 100. **Amurense.** Amoor Privet. 6 to 8 feet. Hardy, erect, small, dark lustrous green leaves that remain until long after snow comes, making them fine for hedges and mass planting. 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$18 per 100. **Ibota.** 6 to 8 feet. Arching habit, narrow leaves and fragrant white flowers in clusters in June and July, foliage turning dark red in autumn; reputed the hardest variety, a good hedge plant or for decoration. **Regelianum.** 3 to 4 feet. Branches more dense and twiggy, drooping gracefully and red foliage in the fall gives it a distinctly attractive appearance. 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10 per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, very bushy, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$15 per 100.

HARDY FLOWERING SRHUBS.—Continued.

LONICERA. Shrub Honeysuckle. **Tatarica.** 6 to 8 feet. Slender, upright branches, small, fragrant, pink, crimson or blush flowers, followed by attractive red or orange-yellow berries. **Alba.** 6 to 8 feet. White flowers alone distinguish it from above. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

PRUNUS—Pissardi. Purple-Leaved Plum. Little tree, small pinkish white flowers and dark purple leaves that keep their lustrous coloring through summer and fall. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each, \$5.00 per 10.



Philadelphus.

RHODOTYPUS—Kerrioides. White Kerria. 4 to 6 feet. Highly desirable, grows in all soils, graceful branches bear single white flowers in May and sparingly through the summer, with black berries in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

RIBES. Flowering Currants. 4 to 5 feet. Prized for their wealth of fragrant, small, bright flowers in early spring, and their hardiness. **Aureum.** Shining, glaucous leaves, yellow flowers. **Gordonium.** Gordon's Currant. Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. **Sanguineum.** Deep red flowers in early spring. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

ROSES. Japanese Bush Roses, Pot Grown. **Rugosa.** The beautiful rich green and wrinkled foliage alone would make this variety popular for ornamental plantings that require a shrub about 5 feet in height, but the brilliant single red or white flowers come in May and continue intermittently all summer, ripening into tiny tomato-like seed vessels of much ornamental value. **White Japanese Rose.** White flowers alone distinguish it from the foregoing. **Red Japanese Rose.** Flowers all red, otherwise similar. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20 per 100.

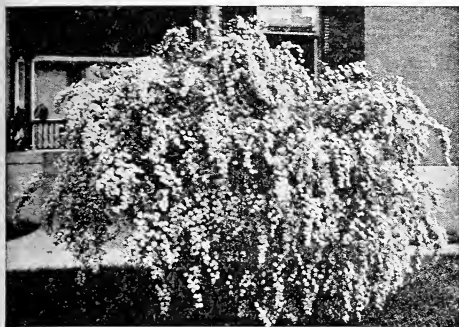
STEPHANANDRA—Flexuosa. 3 feet. An upright and compact little shrub with small serrated leaves, dark green in summer and turning to a bronzy brown in autumn. 15-inch, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 18 to 24 inches, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS. Syringa, or Mock Orange. (See cut.) **Coronarius.** 6 to 8 feet. Popular common variety, with delicately perfumed white flowers in June. **Grandiflorus.** Tall and upright, very large white flowers. **Lemonii Erecta.** Hybrid Mock Orange. A dwarf form; very slender upright growth and reddish-brown bark, with small light green foliage and an abundance of pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$18 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

PYRUS—Japonicus. Japan Quince. Very showy and popular, medium height, blooming profusely in early spring, dazzling scarlet flowers. 50c each.

RHUS. The Sumac—Mist or Smoke Tree. **Cotinus.** Purple Fringe. This is most familiar in the yards of many old farm-houses, and it causes much attention because of the light, airy or mist-like covering that the panicles of bloom present in July. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each. **Glabra Laciniata.** Cut-Leaved Sumac. Deeply cut, fern-like leaves, changing in autumn to a deep red, and very attractive. 50c each.

SAMBUCUS. Elder. Ornamental in flower, fruit and foliage, easy of cultivation, desirable for wild effects and shady places. **Aurea.** Golden Elder. 4 to 5 feet. Showy, golden leaves, attractive throughout the season. **Laciniata.** Cut-Leaved Elder. White flowers in flat clusters against a background of airy, fern-like leaves. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.



Spirea Van Houttei.

SPIREA. (See cut.) Varieties suited to almost every purpose in size, character and time of bloom. **Van Houttei.** 4 to 6 feet. Graceful and drooping in habit, handsome foliage and profusion of bloom in May that weighs the slender branches with a most beautiful canopy of white. **Thunbergii.** 2 to 3 feet. Graceful bush with tiny leaves and innumerable small white flowers, April and May. **Anthony Waterer.** 2 to 3 feet. Rich and bright crimson flower-heads from June till frost foliage frequently splashed with odd and pretty yellowish-white markings; novel effects produced where a low bush is used.

Salicifolia. 3 to 4 feet. Willow leaves, white flowers, June to September, fond of wet ground, but succeeds almost anywhere. **Prunifolia.** Bridal Wreath. 4 to 5 feet. As the leaves open in May, small snow-white double flowers in lavish display. **Opulifolia.** Physocarpus or Ninebark. Growing upright to 10 feet, but the branches droop when laden with white flower-umbels in June. Valuable for mass plantings and background for shrub borders. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$3.50 per 10.

SYRINGA. Lilacs. **Vulgaris.** 6 to 8 feet. Common old-fashioned sort, hardy and vigorous, with bluish panicles of flowers in May. **Alba.** White flowers, more graceful in character. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10. **Marie Legraye.** Small grower, single white flowers, especially fine and very fragrant. **Charles X.** Strong grower, with loose trusses of reddish-purple flowers. **Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth.** Single flowers, a dark purple and distinct from other kinds. **Mme. Casimer Perier.** Semi-double pure white flowers in medium-sized clusters. **President Grevy.** Very large and elegant double blue flowers. **Madam Lemoine.** Fine double white variety. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

SYMPHORICARPUS—Racemosus. Snowberry. 3 to 4 feet. Small red flowers in July and August, succeeded by small white berries lasting well into the winter. **Rubra.** Coralberry. 3 feet. Similar character, but purplish red berries. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

TAMARIX. Tamarisk. Shrubs of strong but slender, upright growth, clothed in foliage as light and feathery as that of the Asparagus. Their delicately fringed flowers are usually some warm shade of pink or red. Hardy and very ornamental at the back of shrubbery borders. **Africana.** 6 to 10 feet. The first to flower in May, sea-green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each, \$3.50 per 10.

VIBURNUM. The Snowballs. No planting of shrubs is complete without them. **Sterile.** Gilder Rose. 8 to 10 feet. The old fashioned Snowball that will grow almost anywhere and always flowers so abundantly in May. **Opulus.** High Bush Cranberry. 8 to 10 feet. Of spreading habit, single white flowers in May, borne in flat, imperfect clusters. Valued for the brilliant red berries which cling to the leafless branches through the winter. **Plicatum.** Japan Snowball. 6 to 8 feet. Similar in habit to the other varieties, bearing abundant white balls of bloom that have a beautiful setting in deep green leaves. Where a single specimen is desired, there is nothing more attractive. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

☞ **When extensive planting** of shrubbery is in contemplation, we invite consultation, and will be pleased to give the benefits of our many years of experience.

ORNAMENTAL VINES.

ACTINIDIA—Arguta. Vigorous, rapid-growing Japanese vine, with glossy and leathery leaves, greenish-white flowers, succeeded by greenish-yellow fruits. Fine for covering arbors, trellises, walls, and to produce wild effects. Potted plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

AKEBIA—Quinata. A hardy, quick-growing, graceful and handsome vine, with small, five-lobed, half-evergreen leaves, and fragrant purplish-brown or chocolate-color flowers. Potted plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS—Veitchii. Boston or Japanese Ivy. The tendrils hold tenaciously to any support, and the roots find nourishment in the poorest soils. It is quite hardy and a rapid grower. The leaves are strung thickly and overlap one another in a mat of fresh, shining green, which turns a brilliant red in autumn. It is the most popular covering for buildings and walls, and grows well in the smoky atmosphere of cities. Potted plants, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. **Tricolor.** Leaves resemble the grape, and are beautifully spotted with pink and white tints. Potted plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10. **Quinquefolia.** Virginia Creeper. Larger foliage and very beautiful when changing to scarlet. Potted plants, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

ARISTOLOCHIA—Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. A strong, hardy, tropical-looking climber, with attractive light green leaves 8 to 12 inches across. It gives a dense shade and the corolla of the brown flowers is shaped like the bowl of a pipe. Potted plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Vine. Strong grower, with deep, rich green foliage and large, trumpet-shaped flowers of scarlet-orange. Very desirable for covering summer-houses, training over arbors, trees, rocks and bridges. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

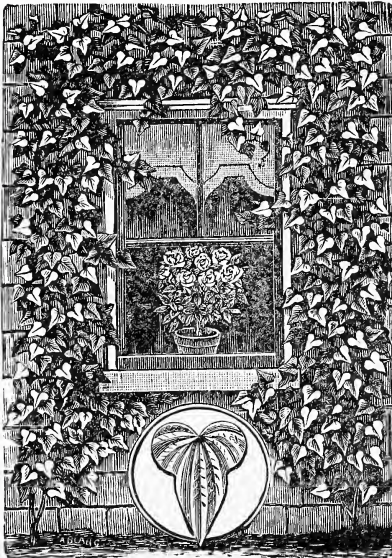
CELASTRUS—Scandens. Bittersweet. Pretty native vine with shiny light-green foliage and pretty scarlet fruit in autumn. If planted with evergreens and allowed to climb and take possession of parts of the branches, it forms a beautiful contrast in the autumn. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

CLEMATIS. Popular vines that flower profusely, and used on porches, trellises and arbors. **Paniculata.** Strong, luxuriant grower, handsome light green foliage, and

the innumerable star-like flowers form a sheet of fragrant white in August. Potted plants, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10. **Ramona.** Large deep blue flowers. **Henryi.** Large creamy white flowers. **Jackmani.** Rich, royal purple flowers 3 inches across, abundantly in June and occasionally afterward. This is one of the most popular varieties, and can be planted almost anywhere. 75c each.

DIOSCOREA—Batatas. Cinnamon Vine. (See cut.) Rapid grower, delicate white flowers with peculiar fragrance, bright, glossy green, heart-shaped leaves, and the vine often makes a growth of 25 to 40 feet. Good roots for 5c each, 50c per dozen.

DOLICHOS—Japonica. Japanese Kudzu Vine. An extremely rapid grower that has been known to make a vine of 40 to 60 feet in a season. Large and handsome leaves, and it is especially desirable for quick effects and the hiding of unsightly objects. Potted plants, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.



Cinnamon Vine.

EUONYMUS—Radicans. One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage. Pink fruits in cells which separate and expose the scarlet arils. It clings to brick and stone walls without artificial support; fine for rocky banks, tree-trunks, baskets, vases and borders. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

HEDERA—Helix. English Ivy. Familiar evergreen vine, with thick, dark green foliage. It grows in almost any soil and is fond of shady places. Young and immature wood sometimes winter-kills, not from cold, but by the bright late winter sun. Much used to cover buildings, rocks, trunks of trees, trellises, graves and as evergreen carpet beneath trees where grass will not grow. Potted plants, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

LATYHRUS—Latifolius. Everlasting or Perennial Pea. Climbs 8 feet in height and produces clusters of large, rosy-red, pea-shaped flowers the entire summer; very useful for cutting. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

LYCIUM—Chinense. Matrimony Vine. A hardy plant that serves as either vine or shrub. The slender, drooping branches bear pink and purple flowers from June until September, succeeded by scarlet and orange fruits that hang on into winter; will grow anywhere, needing no attention. 3 and 4 feet, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle. Favorite vines with flowers of delicious fragrance. Strong, rapid growers in any soil or location. They are adapted for all trellis work; for climbing over arbor and verandas; for training to posts and along fences. They are beautiful when allowed to ramble over trees and bushes in wild and natural ways, or to creep over dumps and unsightly places, and for retaining soil on slopes and banks.

Japanica. The leaves are reddish-green, often with purplish veins beneath. The foliage turns a beautiful bronze hue and lasts well on toward spring. The profusion of buds are tinted with pink, and open into very fragrant white and pink flowers. This is one of the best varieties.

Halleana. Hall's Honeysuckle. Glossy, light green leaves, with strong, vigorous, half-evergreen habit, and wealth of white and buff flowers, blooming occasionally until frost.

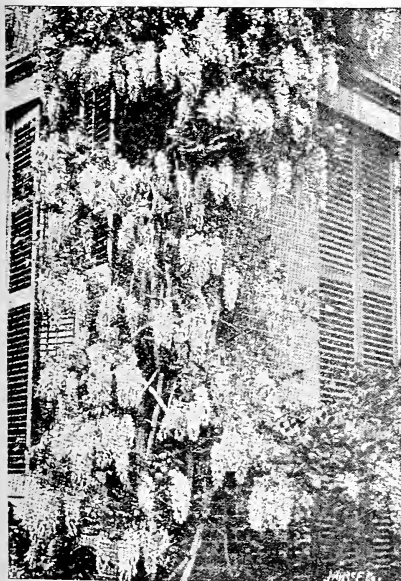
Reticulata. Japan Golden Leaved Honeysuckle. Vigorous growth, forming radiant festoons and masses with its golden leaves and white flowers. 1 to 2 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; in 5-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

PERIPLLOCA—Graeca. Silk Vine. Dark green, silky leaves, with small purple flowers in July. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10; potted plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

WISTARIA. (See cut.) Strong-growing vines that wrap themselves tightly about any support, and are valued most for covering bowers, porches and training over tree trunks. In May they bear abundant, dense, drooping clusters of flowers, similar in shape to those of the sweet pea, and occasionally a lighter crop follows in August.

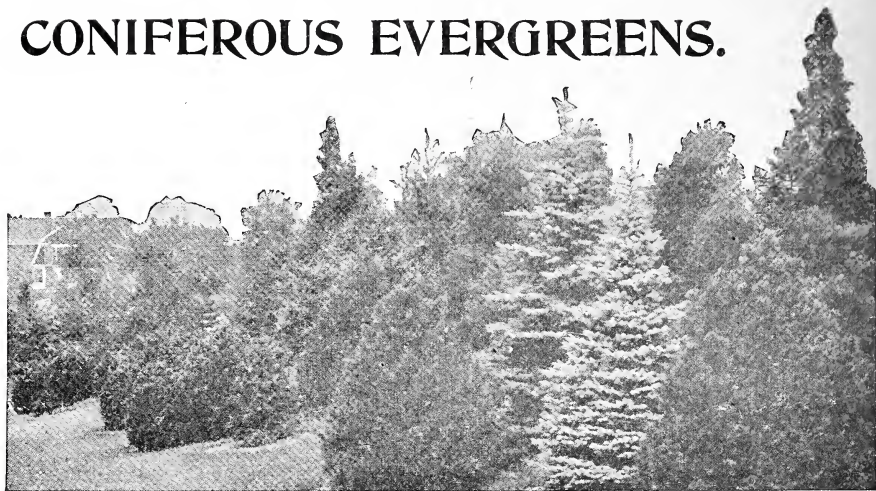
Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria. The common variety, blooms profusely, flowers pale blue and fragrant. It withstands the smoke of cities and will grow anywhere.

Japanese. Rare species with racemes of deep violet flowers 2½ to 3 feet long. Planted over the trellises and bridges in tea gardens in Japan, where it is greatly admired and highly esteemed for its great and wondrous beauty. Nothing better offered than these grand plants. 3 to 4 feet, especially fine stock, \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10. Potted, ready for planting, 75c each, \$5.00 per 10.



Chinese Wistaria.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS.



The list of Conifers we offer are perfectly hardy in the temperate parts of the United States, and we have a number of varieties being tested in our nurseries which are not catalogued. The best time for planting is from the beginning of April to the end of May, and from the first of August to the middle of September. Our Conifers are often transplanted so as to insure a good fibrous root system, enabling us to lift them with a ball of earth and insuring a successful transplanting. This periodical transplanting adds considerable to the cost of production of high grade stock, owing to the continual checking of its growth, but reduces to the minimum the possibility of loss to the purchaser. Prices include balling and burlapping, except where size does not warrant same.

ARBORVITAE. *Thuja*. These highly ornamental trees, though many are of upright habit, do not grow to great heights, and are appropriate for small lawns as well as large areas. They are generally hardy, grow vigorously in varied soils, and are easily transplanted. Their clean, neat, compact appearance, and soft, fern-like foliage, in some varieties so brightly colored; make them useful in grouping, bedding, bordering and formal gardening, for cemetery and lawn specimens, for hedges, screens, window-boxes, vases and house decorations.

American Arborvitae, or White Cedar. *Thuja Occidentalis*. 10 to 15 feet. A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green. The branches are dense and symmetrical from the ground up, and it should be included in groups and all evergreen plantings. For tubs and vases there is nothing better. They are suited for tall hedges to form-screens from objectionable objects, or as a blind about clothes-yards. They grow quickly, and if planted closely in hedges give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Geo. Peabody. *Aurea*. 6 to 8 feet. A distinct golden yellow form, beautiful as a specimen and highly valued for contrast in foliage effects. Aside from the color, its form and habit is similar to the above. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Tom Thumb. *Ellwangeriana*. Dwarf. Its low growth and compact symmetry make it valuable for decorations in small areas, or where a small evergreen is wanted. Silver foliage that turns darker in winter. 2 feet, 75c each; up to 4 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Heath-Leaved. *Ericoides*. Much like the preceding, but in winter it turns much darker; both kinds are very desirable. 1 foot, 50c each; 1½ feet, \$1.00 each.

Compacta. Dwarf, dense little evergreen, having light green foliage and attractive habit. Popular for beds, borders, cemeteries, house decoration, or low-growing hedges. 1 to 1½ feet, without ball, 75c each; 1½ to 3 feet, broad and bushy, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Hovey's Golden. *Hovey*. Very dwarf, resembling *Compacta*, but the tints in its foliage are much lighter. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each; 1½ to 2 feet, bushy, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Siberian. *Wareana*. 6 to 8 feet. Lower growth than other pyramidal forms; the branches stouter and dark, rich green foliage more dense. 1½ to 2½ feet, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Pyramidal. 4 to 6 feet. Similar to American, but denser in habit, finer in texture, and lustrous green all winter. 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, extra fine, \$1.75 each.

HEMLOCK. *Tsuga Canadensis*. 10 to 20 feet. A magnificent native tree that grows rapidly in most any soil and is very hardy. If allowed sunlight, it will hold its lower branches and remain symmetrically furnished from the ground up, which makes it a splendid lawn specimen with a certain elegance and beauty that its slender, graceful branches alone possess. It will withstand wind and exposure, and is therefore suited for shelter-belts and wind-breaks, as well as in mass plantings of large evergreens. The Hemlock succeed well in almost any soil, but prefer mostly a good loam that is moist rather than too dry. It withstands shearing so well and becomes so dense and compact when subjected to that treatment, that it may be used wherever a small tree is wanted, or in hedges. For this purpose no other evergreen is better adapted, becoming impenetrable as well as neat and attractive, and may be kept low or allowed to grow into tall hedges or screens. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 feet, unsheared, \$1.50 each.

JUNIPERS AND CEDARS. *Juniperus*. A group remarkable for the varied forms it embraces. Trees of medium height down to the smallest dwarf are included here, while different green, yellow and silvery hues characterize the foliage. Junipers possess remarkable vigor, and thrive in bleak and barren situations; in poor and stony soils; in low, damp grounds, or almost anywhere. They are more difficult to transplant than other evergreens, early spring being preferable. The columnar forms are valued for formal effects or to break the monotonous outline of other trees; the trailing ones for rocky slopes and sand-banks. Also used in groups, borders and for individual planting.

Irish Juniper. *Hibernica*. 8 feet. A slender columnar form with glaucous green foliage, valued for formal work and grouping with other evergreens to contrast habit and color. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

Savin Juniper. Very Dwarf. This has a spreading form, with deep, dark green foliage. Very valuable for rockeries, groupings and borders, making pleasant contrasts for other low-growing trees. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

Waukegan Juniper. Dwarf. Native low-growing form of spreading habit; good for rockeries. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

Red Cedar. *Juniperus Virginiana*. 15 to 20 feet. Its upright habit, the sombre hue of its foliage, and the freedom with which it grows in unfertile places are valuable qualities. Splendid for producing natural landscapes. 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25 each.

RETINOSPORA. Sometimes called Japanese Cypress, and botanically known as *Chamaecyparis*. The group is unusually attractive because of remarkable brightness, delicacy and variety shown in its foliage tints, and because of the pleasing feathery effect of some varieties, affording a very desirable contrast in groups of evergreens. The species generally are of pyramidal habit, vigorous growers that thrive in most all soils, and seldom attain a greater height than 40 feet. Their coloring is constant and attractive at all seasons. They are useful in all ornamental plantings and particularly well suited for color contrasts, grouping, formal effects, window-boxes, vases and hedges. Occasional shearing renders them more compact and brightens their distinct, refined and attractive colors. Individual specimens may be grown to splendid proportions, and are at all times distinctive and artistic ornaments to the lawn.

Obtuse-Leaved Retinospora. 10 to 12 feet. Of upright growth and splendid habit. The soft green foliage, arranged in flat filaments, is rich in appearance, and the lower branches are retained. 2 to 2½ feet, very fine and bushy, \$1.50 each.

Golden Retinospora. 3 to 5 feet. The most popular and generally useful of all the golden evergreens, in character resembling the *Plumosa*. It is especially ornamental, and the soft, plume-like golden foliage is particularly bright in the spring, and remains a deep yellow through the winter. When pruned, it becomes symmetrical and regular. It is low-branched, and the golden-yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrasts. A vigorous grower, it is unsurpassed for color effects in grouping. It is well adapted for small lawns, and equally appropriate for large areas. For window-boxes, vases or for formal gardening, its value is realized. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Silver Retinospora. *Veitchii*. 4 to 5 feet. Possesses the merit of *Plumosa*, resembles it in character, and is useful in the same way. The feathery foliage is a rich silvery glaucous or steel blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of the other varieties. 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.25 each.

Green Retinospora. *Plumosa*. 3 to 5 feet. Conical in outline, with feathery foliage of light green. It stands shearing well, and, if frequently pruned, becomes compact and dense. Useful in groups, beds, vases and window-boxes. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS.—Continued.

SPRUCE. *Picea*. Probably better known and more largely planted than any other family of evergreens. The Spruces are hardy, rapid-growing and reliable in almost any location. They mature quickly and live to a good old age. They make beautiful trees when planted individually, and in groups and collections they are just as effective. The location and object desired should be fully considered before planting.



Koster's Blue Spruce.

Douglas Spruce. *Pseudotsuga*. Looks like a Spruce, but is botanically different. The habit is regular and symmetrical, and the growth is rapid, thus adapting the tree to screen and mass plantings. It is very hardy, and on account of its many desirable qualities, is increasing each year in popularity. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

PINES. *Pinus*. The Pines endure a wide range of climatic conditions. They are natives of lowlands and mountainous regions, and withstand well the cold, bleak winds to which they are subjected. They are mostly of upright habit, growing rapidly, and not particular as to soil. Pines are very useful and ornamental on lawns and public grounds. They are so diverse in character that species may be selected for even the smallest areas as well as for vast estates. In groupings, shelter-belts or as tall screens their value is highly appreciated. If consulted, we should be pleased to give our best advice from experience in planting these evergreens.

White Pine. *Pinus Strobus*. 50 to 60 feet. Grand old favorite that grows quickly and makes a most useful and beautiful ornamental tree. For specimen, group or mass planting, it is extensively used, as well as for shade and shelter-belts. The needles are soft and bluish-green. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Swiss Stone Pine. *Pinus Cembra*. 10 to 15 feet. Hardy, slow-growing tree, of distinct conical habit, with needles of a peculiar grayish-blue. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00 each; 2½ feet, \$2.50 each.

Mugho Pine. Dwarf. Forms a low, dark, dome-shaped plant, suitable for lawn specimens or evergreen groups, terraces and rockeries, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50 each; 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.25 each.

Norway Spruce. *Excelsa*. 50 to 60 feet. More generally used than any other. It is a rapid grower, thrives well in most soils, and withstands the bleak, cold winds of winter. If left untrimmed, they spread out magnificently and make desirable specimens. They make splendid wind-breaks and shelter-belts. If planted in hedges and sheared, they become impregnable; are as good for this purpose as any other evergreen, and is also the cheapest. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, with ball, \$1.00 each.

Koster's Blue Spruce. *Kosteriana*. (See cut.) 15 to 20 feet. An improved strain, most striking light blue in color, that makes it one of the finest evergreens in cultivation. For individual planting and color effect, nothing equals it. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 and \$4.50 each.

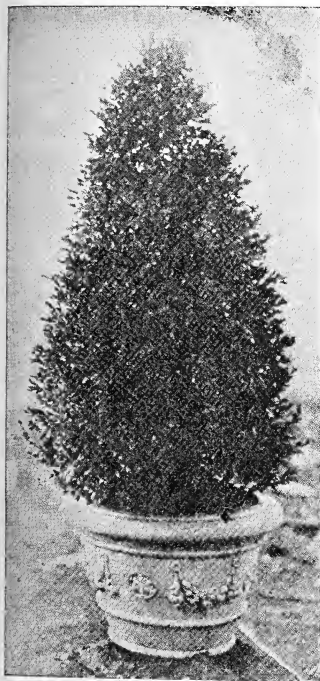
Alcock's Spruce. 15 to 20 feet. Needles dark green above, silvery blue beneath. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00 each.

Inverted Spruce. 10 to 12 feet. Lateral branches sprawl about in grotesque, contorted forms, extremely odd. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.25 each.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

The "Broad-Leaved Evergreens" are being planted more and more each year, because they are so desirable and effective in all landscape work. Their heavy leaf masses meet the demand for fresh green foliage to enliven and cheer the bare aspect of deciduous trees and shrubs in winter. Best of all is the magnificent display that most of them make when in bloom. Most of them have a fondness for shady places, which are usually thought so difficult to beautify.

ADAM'S NEEDLE. *Yucca Filamentosa*. Sends up tall stalks laden with white flowers in June and July; desirable alone or in herbaceous borders; endures dry, sandy soils, where little else will grow. Strong plants, 35c each; large clumps, 50c each.



Boxwood.

BOXWOOD. *Buxus*. **Common Tree Box.** (See cut.) Familiar in old-fashioned gardens, where it has slowly developed into a large, broad bush. The small, dark green leaves are always fresh and glossy. It is a strong grower in almost any soil and does well in shady places. It withstands shearing, and may be clipped into artificial forms. Very useful in tubs or for formal planting. 10 to 12 inches, 50c each; 1 to 3 feet, 75c to \$3.00 each. Globe shape, 1 to 2½ feet, \$2.50 to \$5.00. Pyramidal form, 2 to 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$5.00. Standards, diameter 18 to 30 inches, \$5.00 each.

EUONYMUS—Japanese. Erect in form, with glossy green foliage and bright green bark. Makes a good specimen bush for individual planting. 10 to 12 inches, 60c each.

HOLLY. *Ilex*. The berried twigs are familiar decorations at Christmas time, but most people do not know what splendid ornaments the trees make in open or collective planting. The flowers being unfertile in themselves, several shrubs should be planted near each other to be sure of berries. **English Holly.** Dark, glossy, prickly leaves; erect and shapely habit; fond of sandy soils, but grows well in other places. 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each. **Japanese Holly.** Small, dark and attractive leaves; stands shearing well and may be trained into any form. 1½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL. *Kalmia Latifolia*. Bushy shrubs, oblong leaves, always fresh and glossy, blooming profusely in early spring; delicate pink buds, opening into large corymbs of pink and white flowers. Useful for massing with *Rhododendrons* or wooded effects. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.25 each; 1½ to 2½ feet, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

MAHONIA—Holly-Leaved. *Mahonia Aquifolia*. Handsome prickly foliage, deep glossy green in the spring, turning to bright bronze in winter, with little yellow flowers hanging along the branches in May. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.

RHODODENDRONS. No flowers are more gorgeous than these grand shrubs when aglow with their great masses of bloom, and the heavy, shiny-green leaves enliven the winter landscape. They do well in most soils free from limestone; in summer a light mulch of cut grass retains the moisture, and in winter a heavier mulch of leaves protects the roots, and sometimes a slight shelter should protect flower-buds and foliage. Balls of earth protect the roots in transplanting; our plants are well-budded and will flower this season. **Hybrids.** Named varieties, 1 to 2 feet, \$1.25 to \$2.50 each. **Catawbiense.** Native variety, perfectly hardy, with lilac-purple flowers in late spring. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 to \$2.50 each.

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS.

APPLES—**Summer**, Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent, Sweetbough. **Autumn**, Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Red Beitigheimer, Rambo, **Winter**, Delicious, Banana, Grimes Golden, Baldwin, Ben Davis, King, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening. **Prices**—5 to 6 feet, each 50c., per 10, \$4.00.

CRABAPPLES—Hyslop, Transcendent, etc. Prices same as apples.

PEARS—**Summer and Autumn**, Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Keiffer, Seckel, Sheldon, Worden-Seckel (new). 5 to 6 feet, each 75c., per 10, \$6.00.

CHERRIES—Black Tartarian, Early Richmond, Governor Wood, May Duke. 5 to 6 feet, each 75c., per 10, \$6.00.

PEACHES—Alexander, Crawford Early, Crawford Late, Champion, Elberta, Old Mixon Cling and others. 5 to 6 feet, each 40c., per 10, \$3.50.

QUINCES—Orange or Apple, Champion, etc. 4 to 6 feet, each 40c., per 10, \$3.50.

PLUMS—**Japan**, Abundance, Burbank, Wicksen, Red June. **English**, Lombard, purple, Imperial Gage. 5 to 6 feet, each 50c., per 10, \$4.50.

GRAPES—Hardy varieties, strong vines, selected for early fruiting, each 25 to 50c. Concord, Diamond, Niagara and other sorts. Very low prices per 100 and 1000.

THE BEST SMALL FRUITS.

CURRENTS—Fay's, Wilder, White Grape, Black Champion. Bearing size, each 25c., per 10, \$2.25.

BLACKBERRIES—Kittatinny, Snyder, Eldorado, Rathburn. Lucretia (dewberry). Each 10c, 75c per 10, \$4.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES—**Black**, Gregg, Cumberland, Plumb, Farmer. **Red**, Cuthbert, Columbian. **Yellow**, Golden Queen. Each 10c., 90c per 10, \$4.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES—Downing (white), Houghton (red), Industry (large red), Red Jacket. Two-year old plants, each 25c., per 10, \$2.00.

STRAWBERRIES—Bubach, Glen Mary, Senator Dunlap, William Belt, etc. 25 for 50c., 100 for \$1.00. Low rates per 1000.

Hammond's Slug Shot.

This preparation is non-poisonous—no danger to the person using it. It does not render vegetables or fruit on which it is applied injurious, and is the best destroyer of chewing insects, such as potato bugs, worms, etc. Booklet, "Bugs and Blights in the Garden," sent free on request. 1 lb. 15c, 5 lbs. 35c, 10 lbs. 55c, 50 lbs. \$2.45.

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools.

Hand seeders and wheel hoes have never been appreciated as they are today. Our frequent excursions among practical men of large experience has demonstrated that, while old favorites are not discarded, side by side with them are improved tools which will be found more acceptable than their predecessors. All should appreciate that there is a great saving in work well and accurately done. Rows should be at equal distances apart, and when crops are grown in hills planting should be done at regular intervals. The seed should be planted at the proper depth, and the tool should be capable of easy change for these essentials and be adaptable to different crops and conditions of soil in their cultivation. Every garden should have Planet Jr. Tools for labor-saving and to enable one to grow larger and better crops. **Illustrated Catalogue mailed free** upon application. It fully describes all these valuable tools. The prices quoted therein are net f. o. b. Zanesville.

= FLOWERS = SEEDS = PLANTS.

Greenhouses—No. 1, near Fair Ground; No. 2, Maysville Pike.
Store No. 54 North Fifth Street. Both Phones.
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Express Money Order or Stamps.

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Imlay's Special Lawn Grass Mixture.

This mixture is made from our own formula, and composed of grasses specially adapted for the purpose of producing turf which retains its rich green color and velvety appearance throughout the entire Summer and Fall. In making up this high grade mixture we are careful to use only the very finest quality of all the most desirable dwarf evergreen, recleaned, grasses, free from chaff and weeds, which thrive well on any soil, thus ensuring a beautiful and permanent lawn. To obtain good results Lawn Grass Seed should be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared in early Spring. It may also be sown in the Fall with good results. One pound will sow 600 square feet. Five pounds will sow 5,000 square feet. About four or five bushels per acre. Prices: 25c per lb.; 5 lbs. (peck) \$1.00; bushel (20 lbs.) \$3.50. If by mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

Imlay's Shady Place Grass.

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places; for sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in shade. 35 cents per lb., 3 lbs. for \$1.00. Postage 10c lb. extra.

Fertilizers for the Lawn.

BONE MEAL—Our Bone Meal is evenly ground and especially adapted for drilling. For lawn use, 10 lbs. for 250 square feet. Price: 5lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25c lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

BONE FLOUR—Is especially adapted to florists' use. Gives the best results. 5lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

SHREDDED CATTLE MANURE—Very best to mix with soil in which to plant flowers and almost all kinds of plants. Thoroughly decomposed, almost odorless and ready to use. Put up in bags. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

SHEEP MANURE (PULVERIZED)—A pure natural manure and very nutritious for plants. For potting soil, mix one part manure to six parts soil. For vegetable garden, place directly in hills or drills. Promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. Splendid top dressing for lawns. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

HARD-WOOD ASHES—Splendid as a lawn dressing. Should be applied late in fall or early in spring. Apply at rate of 75 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. 5 lbs., 20c; 10 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.50; per barrel, \$2.50.

WALKER'S EXCELSIOR PLANT FOOD is a complete and odorless fertilizer for House Plants, Flowers, Lawns, Vegetables, Shrubby and Fruit Orchard, containing Nutritive, Restorative and Color Forming elements in soluble form, producing vigorous, healthy growth and profusion of flowers and fruit. Used and endorsed by the leading Horticulturists, Growers, Private and Market Gardeners, and Park Superintendents. Guaranteed analysis—Nitrogen, 10 per cent to 12 per cent; available Phosphoric Acid, 12 per cent to 14 per cent; Potash (K_2O), 11 per cent to 12 per cent. 15c per package.

THE IMLAY CO.
Seeds = Plants = Flowers
ZANESVILLE, OHIO

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